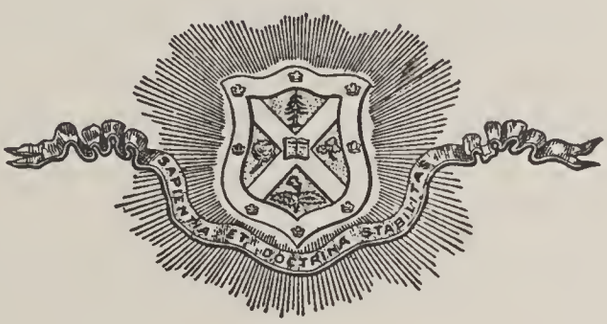
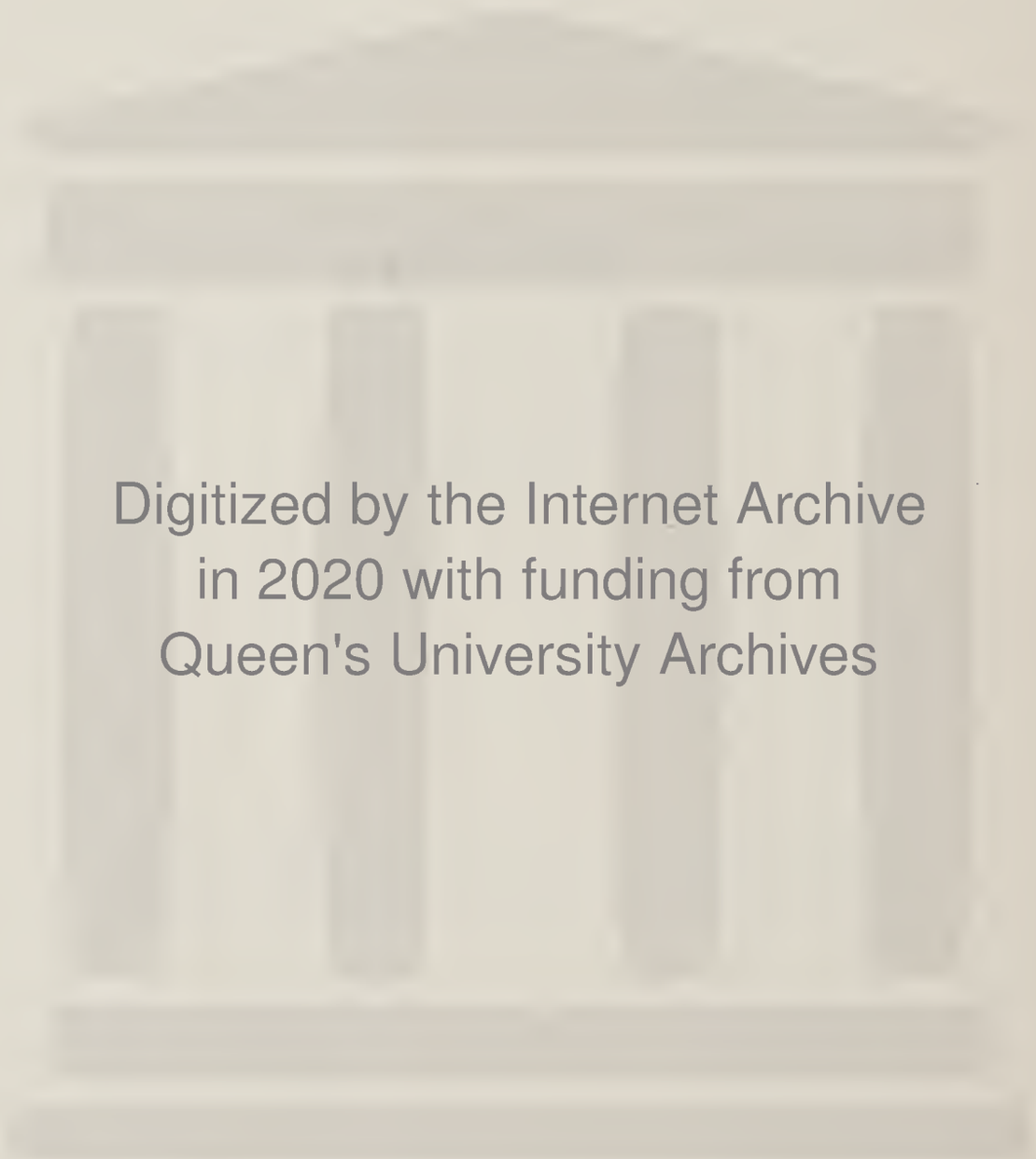
Queen's University

KINGSTON, CANADA



PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

1931-32



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Queen's University

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

4th May, 1932.

To the Board of Trustees,
Queen's University.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report for the year 1931-32, the ninety-first session of the University.

Board of Trustees.

From the board of trustees we have lost by death the services of Dr. D. R. Drummond, D.D., of Hamilton, and of Mr. H. A. Calvin, Dr. D. M. McIntyre, LL.D., K.C., and Captain John Donnelly, M.E., three of the oldest friends of Queen's, each of whom was in his own way a great figure in the life of Kingston. Captain Donnelly in recent years was an indefatigable member of the building committee and his willing service to the University is sorely missed. We welcome as new trustees Mr. Elmer Davis and Mr. T. A. McGinnis of Kingston, Mrs. Ross, Dr. Dennis Jordan, Mr. V. K. Greer and Mr. G. C. Bateman of Toronto.

Registration.

The registration for the session 1931-32 compared with the previous session is as follows:

		1930-31	1931-32	
ARTS				
Intra-mural—First registration		296	279	
Previously registered		662	681	
		—958	—	960
Summer School		423	383	
*Middle and Upper School Courses		96	95	
		—519	—	478
*Physical Training Course, 1931				88
Extra-mural—First registration		159	161	
Previously registered		621	621	
		—780	—	782
Summer (not attending Summer School)		266		293
SCIENCE				
First registration		171	127	
Previously registered		296	302	
		—467	—	429
MEDICINE				
First registration		57	62	
Previously registered		246	239	
		—303	—	301
EXTENSION WORK				
Banking, Fellows' Course		266	319	
**Chartered Accountancy Courses		388	401	
		—654	—	720
		3947		4051
Less registered in two Faculties		14		7
		3933		4044

*Classes in Middle and Upper School subjects and Physical Training Courses were conducted by the Department of Education in the University buildings

**See report on Courses in Commerce and Administration.

The expectation of a fall in numbers was not realised. Some senior students, but not many, who failed to obtain summer employment, could not afford to return to residence in the autumn, and the registration in Applied Science after two exceptionally large entries returned to normal. But the total of our resident population has remained practically unchanged. Prophecy is rash, but it seems probable that our numbers may be less next session. The first effect of "depression" is to

send to the University or to keep in its classes those who would in better times have obtained employment: a later effect must be to withhold from University education those who otherwise might have been able to afford the fees.

Honours.

A well-earned honour that has not previously been won by any member of the Queen's staff has fallen to Dr. J. A. Gray, Chown Research Professor of Physics, who has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in recognition of his valuable researches in radio-activity. At the other end of the academic ladder I record with pleasure the award to Queen's students of six of the twenty-two scholarships and bursaries offered for competition by the National Research Council and two of the ten scholarships financed by the Carnegie Corporation and awarded by the Royal Society of Canada.

Another honour which has given great satisfaction to very many Queen's people is the conferring of the honorary degree of D.C.L. by the University of Oxford on Mr. E. R. Peacock, graduate, benefactor and trustee.

I welcome also as a distinction to the University Dr. W. T. Connell's appointment as a member of the Ontario Cancer Commission.

The Grant from the City of Kingston.

The chief event of the session has been the grant of $150,000 from the City of Kingston for the fire-proofing and internal reconstruction of Kingston Hall and the Old Arts Building. Of these the former was a gift from the City and the latter was built largely from funds provided by residents in Kingston. The grant was therefore peculiarly appropriate and also a gratifying symbol of the good relations between the City and the University. Queen's is not a local University, but its activity is of necessity closely involved with the life of Kingston, and it is pleasing to find in the vote of the citizens an assurance that they appreciate the service and

repute of the University as much we appreciate the amenity of the city and its friendly co-operation. The grant was also peculiarly timely. Both buildings were badly in need of protection from fire and Kingston Hall had become inadequate to meet the requirements of the Arts Faculty. Out of its own resources the University could not have undertaken this work. The bulk of the money has been expended on Kingston Hall, which now affords excellent accomodation both for students and for professors in Arts. The residue is to be expended during the summer vacation. It will suffice to render the Old Arts Building fire-proof, to provide some addition to the biological laboratories and to make the top floor available for use when need arises.

Buildings.

Now that Miller Hall provides ample and excellent accommodation for the departments of Geology and Mineralogy and the alterations in Ontario Hall have relieved the strain in the departments of Physics, Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, while the Old Gymnasium conveniently houses the Hydraulic Engineers, we may at last call a halt in our building activity. We may and indeed we must, for the reduction of the grant from the Provincial Government and the serious shrinkage of income from invested capital leave no margin for any kind of expenditure on expansion. Fortunately our most urgent needs were satisfied before this necessity came. The only operations to be undertaken this summer are the work in the Old Arts Building, of which the whole cost will be met from the City grant and the reconstruction of the Old Mill to provide quarters for the Technical Supply Store. This is to be paid for by the Engineering Society, which operates the store.

The Faculty of Arts.

The most important development in the Faculty of Arts is the remodelling of the Honours courses on which the Heads of Departments have worked for more than a year with steady

determination and a surprising lack of heat. The change is not revolutionary, but I believe it will provide real benefit to Honours students and raise the standard of their work. They will be estimated in future partly by their sessional work and by the lecturers' examinations held each spring, partly by a comprehensive examination of five papers covering the whole field of work in the major subject. This will encourage candidates to retain and digest the knowledge they have gained and to acquire the art of lucid exposition: it will also tend to devaluate the currency of cram. The inclusion of "directed reading" will throw honours students more upon their own resources and release them from the "too habitual sway" of their instructors. It will also enable students of exceptional industry and ability, who are willing to spend a great part of the summer on reading, to complete the course in four years instead of five. I hope this provision will debilitate the strange belief that "time spent" not "work done" is the important thing in a University Course and will also introduce and spread the habit of doing some academic work during the vacation. Even those who work hard in employment could do a good deal of reading. Those who cannot or do not need to obtain paid employment should somehow be rescued from the disaster of five months mental inactivity.

Experience will doubtless modify this system, but I think we may claim it as a Canadian innovation which combines the best of two academic worlds. The British method is too free to suit our students, very few of whom have learned how to work before coming to the University, and it lays too much emphasis on the work done in one week of examination. The typical American method leaves too little to the student's mental effort and feeds him piecemeal with a professorial spoon. Perhaps we have found our way to securing the benefits and avoiding the disadvantage of both systems.

Dean Matheson in his report calls timely attention to the need of reconsidering our extra-mural courses. This branch of University activity is apt to escape public notice unless it

seeks—as I am thankful it does not seek at Queen's—the notoriety of blatant advertisement. Even in the Faculty there are some who do not appreciate its value. It is however proper and indeed important to the wide-spread population of the Dominion that a Canadian University should provide for those who cannot afford four or five years residence the opportunity of working for a University degree. Such students work under many disadvantages, but their work is necessarily active and their own, so that they gain in independence what they may lose from the lack of personal contact with inspiring teachers. It is certainly our duty to continue such work and to make the instruction as efficient as possible.

Attendance at the Summer School gives to extra-mural students something of that part of University education which is derived from common life and common study, and certainly makes them enthusiastic members of the Queen's community. While the number of extra-mural students remains constant, the registration at the Summer School tends to diminish. This is probably due in part to "the depression" and in part to the provision of summer schools by other Universities which have followed our example. To discover whether there were other causes of diminution a conference was held last summer with some of the leading students of the school, who made sensible suggestions, many of which are to be adopted this year.

Mr. H. M. Thomas, who last year took over from Mr. Carr the charge of extra-mural work, accepted in the autumn a post on the teaching staff of the University of Western Ontario and has been succeeded by Mr. A. W. Currie, a Queen's graduate in Arts and in Commerce.

The Faculty of Applied Science.

Here the chief change is the sense of comfort and freedom provided by more ample and efficient accommodation with the accompanying hope of improved research-work and instruc-

tion. The members of the Faculty are fully aware that instruction is the beginning not the end of University education and that for students of engineering the claims of their professional training, which occupy them daily for so many hours in laboratory and lecture room, leave little leisure for the active education of reading and reflection. A committee has been appointed to study this problem and to consider the possibility of relief.

While the programme of work certainly seems from an ideal standpoint overweighted, I have no fear that under the supervision of Dean Clark and the many members of the Faculty who share his breadth of view the courses in Applied Science will become narrowly technical. I frequently find Queen's graduates who have specialised in one branch of Engineering doing vigorous and valuable work in some other branch and not in the least regretting their former choice. Other Bachelors of Science make good in industry or some other profession. This is evidence that our courses in Applied Science are educative and more concerned with principles than practice. They would otherwise be unworthy of inclusion in a University curriculum.

The Faculty of Medicine.

In the Faculty of Medicine the courses of instruction are necessarily professional. There seems no limit to the knowledge required of a medical practitioner. The demand increases with every new development and discovery. To the outside observer it is astonishing that medical students contrive to support such a Pelion of information and yet to display in the end surviving signs of intelligence. Some day the breaking point will be reached and the burden of the course reduced. But that operation does not lie within our own power; it needs professional agreement. In the meantime the Medical Faculty continues to set the pace; the great majority of our students manage to keep up with it, and many after graduation add distinction to the name of Queen's.

In my last report I called attention to the need of a fully equipped Chair of Bio-Chemistry. It is not surprising that in these times the call was unanswered. The proposal of the Provincial Government to establish a Cancer clinic at the Kingston General Hospital brings into the foreground another need at least as urgent, the need for a Research Professor in the treatment of Cancer. The appeal of this scourge is so great that I cannot resist the hope that even at this time a benefactor may be found to meet the need. The needs of Bio-Chemistry and of Cancer research might indeed be served by a single chair, since it is the application of Chemistry to these problems that seems to offer the best field for new discovery and effective treatment.

Women Students.

There is much to be said for Women's Universities which exclude all men; and a good deal of it seems to have been said lately. But segregation is not in our Canadian tradition Queen's blazed the trail of co-education and has no intention of turning back upon it. There are far more bees than butterflies; women are among our best students; and our Alumnae bring to the University distinction and very valuable support. Queen's is unrepentantly co-educational.

Miss Laird has explained very clearly in her report the new regulations governing the residence of women students. Adopted with some hesitation, they have proved unexpectedly successful, and parents have expressed satisfaction that their daughters are not left to find for themselves unlicensed lodging. The daughters, though less enthusiastic, have not revolted. The easy success of the innovation is due to the tact and industry of the Dean and her assistant, Miss Janet Allen. It is an indisputable advantage that all women students of the first year should share a common life in Ban Righ Hall and come under an influence which they themselves are quick to appreciate. In time men students, jealous of their rights, may be clamouring for similar supervision.

Research.

The ideal University is a corporation of research-students, all engaged upon their own work, scientific, literary, historical, and ready to spare some time to assist the work of younger students not yet qualified to attempt independent research. No such University exists. But there is none the less value in the ideal. Any University or indeed any department in a University which confines its effort to imparting knowledge has at least one foot in the grave. Even from the point of view of undergraduate instruction, research-work on the teacher's part is an essential of efficiency.

Unfortunately research depends in part upon financial support. The claims of teaching limit the opportunities, except for those whose chairs are specially endowed for research. And yet the best work has often been done by men whose resources and opportunities were very slight. It is satisfactory to find that the research work recorded in this report has been undertaken by many who are fully engaged in teaching, and that the output does not vary exactly with the liberty from other claims. It is of his own inclination that a Professor engages in his own work—or else he is unworthy of his chair. But it is a prime duty of the University even in times of exceptional indigence to give to such work all possible support. Otherwise the intellectual standard will wither from the top and even freshmen will suffer, although unconscious of the loss. It is not to the interest of the students that our eyes should be glued continually on them.

The Library.

In my last report I expressed a hope that the reconstruction of the Arts Buildings might provide accommodation for some of the administrative offices and that more of the Douglas Library building might thus be freed for its proper purpose. I very much regret that it has proved impossible to realise that hope. More space is needed for the development of the full usefulness of the Library. It looks now as if its

provision must await the day when benefactors return to life and activity. In the meantime it is satisfactory to note that the number of readers and the number of books read steadily increases. It is pathetic to find students who cover the degree course in such smothering blinkers that they have read nothing outside the books prescribed by their lecturers, but at least their number is diminishing. The use of the Library is an effective index of a University's vitality.

The publication of a handlist of our Canadiana marks the completion of a very useful piece of work and calls attention both to the comprehensive character of our Canadian shelves and to the loyal generosity of Dr. Lorne Pierce, who has done so much to fill them.

Finance.

Like all institutions and most individuals the University is suffering severely from the results of "the depression." The large increase in the number of students entering the Faculty of Applied Science in 1929 and 1930 necessitated the provision of more laboratories and lecture rooms. These were provided by the erection of Miller Hall and by alterations in Ontario Hall, Gordon Hall and the Old Gymnasium. The Trustees were encouraged by the Provincial authorities to undertake this large expenditure, amounting in all to half a million dollars, rather than to restrict the registration in Engineering, and were confident that the expended capital would be replaced by government grant. In normal times there is no doubt that this hope would have been realised. The result of the depression has been that the Government of the Province so far from being able to contribute towards this capital expenditure have been obliged to reduce by $50,000 our annual income grant. Our revenue for the coming year is thus reduced by this loss of grant, by the loss of income from the capital expended in building and by the loss also from western mortgages and other investments on which no dividends are being paid at present. The amount of loss under this last head is

necessarily uncertain, but it is clear that our total revenue for 1932-33 is to be less than it would otherwise have been by about $100,000. We are thus faced with the necessity of making a small increase in fees and at the same time exploring every avenue of economy both in the salary charges and in the current expenses of each department. We are fortunate in having a Treasurer in whose watchful ingenuity we are unanimously confident, but the problem demands also the active co-operation in economy of every member of every department of every Faculty.

The increase in fees is a necessity which I very much regret. But fees meet only a small part of the necessary expenditure of any University, and when other sources are reduced, this source must inevitably be increased. Even with the increase the revenue from fees will not provide more than a third of the total cost of education and our fees in Medicine and in Applied Science will still be lower than in any other of the Universities of Ontario. I hope it may be possible to provide some relief for students who are poor, industrious and able by establishing scholarships equivalent in value to the annual fees.

Student Activities.

I welcome very warmly indeed signs of the revival of active student government. Under the able and energetic lead of Mr. Desmond Burke,, the executive of the Alma Mater Society have worked with industry and good sense at many difficult problems. They have to some extent revived the waning interest in student government by publishing in the "Journal" accounts of their meetings. They have co-operated with the Senate in seeking to restrict the number of dances to be given by student organizations and in laying a ban on the physical initiation of Freshmen. They have arranged for the audit of the accounts of the Alma Mater Society and of other student bodies and have persuaded Mr. A. W. Currie to become their permanent Secretary-Treasurer. This is a valu-

able innovation which will tend to secure accurate records, continuity of policy and proper financial control. In the assurance that such control will promote economy the A.M.S. fee has been reduced from $3.00 to $2.00.

Of student activities in general there is this year little to record. They have been much the same as usual. The new Gymnasium offers increased facilities which are a great boon to the "ordinary student" whose athletic prowess does not attain stellar brilliance. Even those whose names are unknown to journalists, can now obtain healthy exercise in the swimming pool and on the gymnasium floors. A good many are wise enough to do so and reap the benefit in better health and better work.

The publication of the "Queen's Quill," an undergraduate literary magazine, is an event of major importance. Its contents, its editing and its form were widely and justly praised. The "Journal," although it offers good book reviews and leading articles that have been throughout the session eminently sensible and well-written, is essentially a news sheet and therefore wisely does not cater much for literary taste. The "Queen's Quill" thus performs an important and indeed a necessary function. I very much hope that it will become firmly established and that the quality of the contributions, already full of promise both in prose and verse, will steadily improve.

There has been increased interest and some welcome improvement in debating and in dramatic performances. Students co-operated with the Faculty Players in giving a successful performance of "Patience" under the direction of Dr. Tracy and Dr. Melvin, and with the aid of Dr. Gummer, who proved even with a bad piano almost an orchestra in himself. For the next operatic performance I hope students and staff may be able to produce their own orchestra.

A small musical society has been formed to study music on the Gramophone and with the encouragement of Dr. Frost has combined pleasure with a good deal of profit. A few students have shown interest in the exhibitions in the Douglas

Library of paintings and prints loaned by the National Gallery, the Toronto Art Gallery, the Ontario Society of Artists, the College Art Association and Mr. A. Y. Jackson. But an attempt to attract students to the Art Room met with little success and on the whole it is obvious that few appreciate the enrichment which Art and Music can bring to the pleasure and interest of life. Those who pass through the University without learning the profitable use of eyes and ears lose one of the chief benefits of education.

The Canadian Officers Training Corps.

To the unanimous regret of the members of the Corps and of all who are interested in its welfare Lt.-Col. P. G. C. Campbell's term of command ends this summer. The Corps owes much to his indefatigable enthusiasm. Lt.-Col. W. P. Wilgar, D.S.O., has been persuaded to receive the burden from his shoulders. The future efficiency of the Corps is thus assured. What it chiefly needs is more officers who are on the teaching staff of the University. As the O.T.C. provides a useful and healthy training and is certainly no danger to the pacific principles of the Dominion, I hope that these will be found to support the C.O.

Alumnae and Alumni.

The organization of the men and women who have passed through Queen's is of real importance to its welfare and "the Alumni Office" plays a valuable part in the life of the University. The gatherings arranged by the separate branches serve to renew old friendships and the bond of allegiance to the Alma Mater. The "Queen's spirit" thus fostered is an asset of great value. It has borne in the past and in more prosperous days will bear again substantial fruit of benefaction. In the meantime the invested capital of loyalty and interest is never in danger of passing its dividends.

The annual reunion of Queen's people at Kingston in the fall proves increasingly attractive and brings together many

friends of College days who would otherwise not meet again. This year it will be held on the 5th of November, when Their Excellencies, the Earl and Countess of Bessborough and the Hon. George S. Henry, Prime Minister of Ontario, will receive honorary degrees in the morning and in the afternoon a team of Queen's students will play a game of football against the University of Western Ontario.

Postscript.

Personalities are out of place in an official report, and a Principal's thanks, if paid in full, would occupy a volume. I may be allowed, however, to express my gratitude for the continual and generous help of the Vice-Principal and the four Deans and for the long-suffering efficiency of my Secretary, Miss Anglin; to welcome Dean Clark back to his normal vigour of health; and to wish the same steady recovery to the Registrar, to Professor Callander and to Dr. J. C. Connell, whom we have missed with great regret in these last months from the counsels of the University.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

W. H. FYFE,

Principal and Vice-Chancellor.

REPORT OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

Registration.

Winter session	1930-31	1931-32
Intra-mural students	958	960
Extra-mural students	780	782
Summer Session	**1930**	**1931**
Students at Summer School	423	383
Students extra-mural only	266	293

The net total registration, intra-mural and extra-mural, for the winter session and the preceding summer session is as follows:—

	1930-31	1931-32
Winter intra-mural and Summer School	1381	1343
Extra-mural only	647	719
Total	2028	2062

The following comparative figures for the winter intra-mural session may be of interest:—

	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32
First registrations	271	293	296	279
Total registrations, men	512	542	579	567
Total registrations, women	395	389	379	393
Percentage of women in total	43.5	41.8	40.0	40.9

The percentage of women students remains about 40, not only in the regular winter session but also in extra-mural registrations and in the Summer School.

Changes in Staff.

Latin: Mr. W. H. Showman, M.A. (Queen's), was appointed to take the place of Mr. C. R. Tracy as lecturer in Latin.

Greek: Owing to the ill-health of Professor Callander during the session just closing, it became necessary to provide

assistance in the Greek Department. Mr. J. D. Jefferis, M.A. (McGill), was appointed for this purpose for the second half of the session.

German: Dr. O. L. Bockstahler was reappointed for one year as acting head of the Department.

French: Mr. H. Walpole, M.A. (Cantab), was appointed lecturer in French in the place of Mr. S. B. Wynburne who had resigned.

Spanish and Italian: Mr. T. J. Lanigan, S.V. (Harvard), was appointed lecturer in Spanish to succeed Mrs. McNeill who had resigned.

History: Mr. W. E. C. Harrison, M.A. (London), was appointed lecturer to take over the work in History which had previously been done by Professor Rogers of the Department of Economics and by Mr. Hartley Thomas.

Economics: Ten years ago Mr. W. C. Clark was a Professor here in the Department of Economics and Director of Courses in Commerce. He resigned to accept a position as financial adviser to the Strauss Company in the United States, and his duties as Director of Courses in Commerce were taken over by Professor Mackintosh. Last summer the University was fortunate in securing the consent of Mr. Clark to take up again the work in Commerce, and he was accordingly appointed Professor of Commerce and Director of Courses in Commerce. Professor Mackintosh continues as head of the Department of Economics.

Mr. H. F. Sutherland resigned his position as lecturer in Political Science, and Professor N. McL. Rogers was appointed Associate Professor of Political Science. Professor Rogers

had been on a temporary appointment to do certain work in the Departments of Economics and History while Professor Mackintosh was on partial leave of absence.

Professor C. A. Curtis has been on leave of absence for half of the present session, and his place has been filled by Mr. J. L. MacDougall, M.A. (Toronto).

Philosophy: Mr. G. Vlastos, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard), was appointed lecturer in Philosophy to succeed Mr. R. Jackson. Dr. Vlastos has taken up his work with a rare enthusiasm, and he has already established himself as a valuable factor in the life of the University.

Mathematics:Mr. J. D. Stewart resigned his position as lecturer, and Mr. J. O. Watts, M.A. (Cantab), was appointed in his stead. Mr. Watts was last year part time in Mathematics and part time in Physics; but this year his work has been wholly in Mathematics.

Mrs. Newlands who for a number of years has been a part time assistant in Mathematics was on leave of absence in 1930-31, but returned to her duties in the department last fall. Unfortunately she was forced to withdraw again at Christmas on account of ill-health. Her work for the second term was taken by the other members of the staff.

Biology: Mr. R. A. Ingalls resigned his position as lecturer, and his place was filled by the appointment of Mr. G. Krotkov, B.S.A. (Prague), M.A. (Toronto).

The Staff.

From the point of view of the staff the session just closing has been a normal one. The final adoption by the Faculty of the new Honour courses lessened somewhat the pressure of duties outside of the class room.

At the beginning of each fall term a few new names usually appear on the roll. As a rule the new members have had either no teaching experience or very little. For the first few months especially, they have to pass through the trying ordeal of adapting themselves to the new situation. The University does not in any way offer them guidance and it is just possible that there is no guidance which it can offer. Heads of departments and others have sometimes advised beginners; but it may be worth while to enquire whether or not it would be of value for the university to attempt in a systematic way to give some hints in the elements of pedagogy to new men at the outset of their careers.

The methods of instruction in the Faculty of Arts in Queen's vary from that which is purely Socratic to that which is more definitely of the lecture type. Each department, and generally speaking each instructor, uses a variety of methods according to the maturity and size of the classes and to the nature of the subject. The question-and-answer method is aimed at in most of the first year classes. Its use is limited mainly by the size of the classes, and for this reason first year classes are divided into as many sections as possible according to the number of instructors available. In the first course in economics one hour per week is used for a lecture to a class of about 165, and for the other two hours per week the class is divided into five sections. There is a somewhat similar arrangement in Latin, while in French, English and Mathematics the class is divided into sections for the three hours per week. The aim with second year classes is very similar to that in the first year, but it has not been possible to reduce the size of the sections to numbers as small as those in the first year. Consequently it is more difficult to deal with the individual student. This is particularly the case with the four sections of English where the number of students in each section is about 80. With the more advanced classes the method of instruction varies with the instructor, and with the nature of the studies. Much of the work is carried on by the seminar,

or purely discussional, method, much by the question-and-answer method, and much by the lecture method. Every member of the staff is free to devise his own methods, and generally speaking he is prepared to give his reasons for the plan which he adopts.

Every plan of teaching is always open to question; and at some future date, when the faculty has a little respite from its other labors, it may possibly take time to examine its own problems of pedagogy.

The Students.

There is very little to report from year to year on the academic side of student life. The percentage of good and bad students remains fairly constant.

On the matter of self-government on the part of the students much might be said. During the past session the Arts Society made a determined effort to place increasing emphasis on the constitutional aspect of its work; and it succeeded to a very fair degree. When once the sense of responsibility and of loyalty to its own institutions has been lost by a student body, it is only by a slow and painful process that it can be won back again. The rapid increase in the number of students before the war weakened this sense at Queen's, and the tradition of it was broken almost completely in the years of 1914-18 and by the sudden influx of students immediately afterwards. The general trend in the past two or three years has been definitely upwards, and one can only hope that in a few more years student societies will be recognized by their members as centres of authority in the matters with which it is their business to deal.

The situation among the women students deserves more than a passing mention. With the opening of Ban Righ Hall

seven years ago, the problems of the Dean of Women changed considerably from what they had previously been; and in many respects they became more difficult. These problems involved not only the framing of rules governing life at Ban Righ Hall, but the creation of a wholesome atmosphere to support them. They involved the gradual betterment of living conditions among the women students in boarding houses throughout the city, and the merging of the interests of those living within Ban Righ Hall with the interests of those living without. They involved also the development of a sense of responsibility among the girls for their own part in the life of the whole. These aims have been realized in a far greater degree than could possibly have been expected seven years ago.

Today all the women students whose homes are outside of the city live either in Ban Righ Hall, or in its annexes, or in supervised boarding houses throughout the city. The landladies of these boarding houses are heartily cooperating with the Dean of Women, by a systematic plan in seeing that living conditions are good and that all standards are upheld. The loyalty shown by all concerned, including nearly 400 women students, would be said by an onlooker to be unexpected. It can only be explained by the development of the spirit of loyalty in the past few years. There is probably no place in Canada where the supervision of the living conditions is more thorough or is carried out with finer sympathy and tact. Just what effect this supervision may have on the academic work of the students it would be difficult to say. It may throw some light on the fact that at the December examinations of this session, though the women number 40% of the total in Arts, they provided only 28% of the serious failures. In other recent years they provided from 30% to 36% of the failures.

The situation is due mainly to the hard work and the personality of Professor Hilda Laird, Dean of Women, and to her capable assistant, Miss Janet Allan, M.A.

Freshman Advisers.

The question of method in advising freshman during their first session received considerable attention during the past year. Previous to this session all instructors of classes in which freshmen were enrolled were asked to act as official advisers. This year the number of official advisers was reduced to fifteen men and ten women.

There is no way of estimating the value of advice, wherever it may be given. Not a few freshmen are grateful for it, and this fact alone goes a long way towards justifying the effort. Besides this there are the two further considerations that it brings students and staff together early and that it throws the responsibility for the future more openly on the shoulders of the students themselves.

Revision of Courses.

For some years a strong committee of the Faculty has been engaged in revising the courses for the B.A. degree. A revised pass course was first adopted and it has stood the test already for two years. It is simple, and provides plenty of scope for a student to study along the lines which most appeal to him. During the session just closing, the committee has completed its work on the honour courses, and these appear in the calendar for 1932-33.

The new Honour courses do not differ fundamentally from the old ones. That is, two main subjects are associated in the advanced work, and a certain number of general courses, outside of the main subjects, provide some degree of "all-round-ness" in the whole. There are two new features, namely, (1) a considerable body of specified reading, not directly connected with the regular courses taken in class, which the student must do for himself, and (2) a set of final examinations on the whole field of the student's work, intended to

test his mastery of the subject which he professes rather than his memory of the specific details of lecture courses. The student's private reading may be done at any time, either in summer or in winter, and he may apply for examination on it either in the fall or in the spring.

It has always been the aim in the Honour Course in Queen's to permit the student of exceptional ability to complete the course in four years from junior matriculation, while it has usually required five years for the average student of honour calibre. The new courses are designed to continue this policy. The normal arrangement, however, requires five years rather than four.

Doubtless the experience of the next few years will suggest changes in the courses as now announced; but the Faculty feels that the educational principles underlying them are sound.

Extra-mural Work.

The Faculty has not carried on, in recent years, any investigation into the courses for extra-mural students, and into the value of the assistance offered. Some attention must be given to this matter in the near future.

Arts Research Fellowships.

Since these fellowships were established there has been no lack of excellent students to whom to award them. The Faculty's only difficulty has been in making a choice from a number of apparently equally worthy candidates.

The awards for the past session were as follows:—

Travelling Fellowship.

Sarah Common, Esterhazy, Saskatchewan $500.00

Resident Fellowships.

William J. Henderson, Wingham, Ontario	500.00
Edith Ashcroft, Kingston, Ontario	250.00
C. R. Lounsbury, Brantford, Ontario	250.00

Fees.

The fees charged in Arts by the University have remained unchanged since 1925. Any changes made since then have been in the amounts collected for student interests. During the past session the Faculty, after considerable deliberation, decided to make two recommendations to the Trustee Board as follows:

(1) That the total fee collected from every student in Arts be $120, this sum to cover student interests as well as the usual University fees.

The increase to $120 was made conditional on a certain sum being given annually by the Trustee Board for the purpose of establishing scholarships in the various years in Arts. The net increase to the University from the proposed fee will be $23 per student.

(2) That the fee for each course in a laboratory subject be $3.

Hitherto there has been no fee for the first course in a laboratory subject and the fee for each course beyond the first was $5. The present proposal spreads the fee over a greater number of students and will yield a greater total than before.

The Arts Building.

After the fire of a year ago a complete reconstruction of the building was undertaken. The old "attic" is no longer an attic. It is now the fourth floor, airy and well lighted, and

provides satisfactory office accommodation for the staff. This floor is used entirely for staff offices, with the exception of one room which is used for a laboratory in Psychology. The rooms formerly used for offices on the first three floors are now used for class rooms or seminar rooms. In the reconstruction the total number of rooms in the building, for class rooms and offices, was increased by exactly 50%.

Previous to this year most of the classes in Mathematics and English for engineering students were held in the Arts building. For the past two or three years the number of classroom hours necessary for this purpose was 48. Last fall arrangements were made which provided temporary accommodation for these classes in Fleming Hall. The relief thus afforded in the Arts building, together with the extra rooms provided in the reconstruction, enabled all the departments in Arts, for the first time in a long while, to breathe comfortably while they worked. The old congestion had disappeared. The present accommodation ought to be sufficient for many years.

There still remains the problem of providing permanent quarters for the work in Mathematics and English for the students of the Faculty of Applied Science. It was definitely understood that the arrangement of last fall could continue only as long as the rooms occupied could be spared by the Departments of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Matriculation.

Last fall, for the first time, students entering the University of Toronto for a pass course were required to have completed in the high schools the equivalent of one year's work. They may now finish the course for the B.A. degree in three years at the university.

This change in the entrance requirements at Toronto made it necessary for the other Ontario Universities to consider whether they should adopt a similar plan. The conditions which made Toronto's action necessary were local, the results mainly of the university's position in a large city. Such conditions do not exist at Kingston.

From a financial point of view it may be doubted whether the new arrangement may prove more economical than the old. As far as Toronto is concerned the experience of the next two or three years may throw some light on the question. At Queen's a similar arrangement would definitely eliminate only one class now held, and possibly reduce the number of sections in one or two other classes. The financial saving, if any, would be insignificant.

From an educational point of view the change would make no difference to very nearly half of our students. To a considerable proportion of the other half it would mean an educational loss.

At the present time it seems quite unwise to follow Toronto's lead in this matter. This is also the view at McMaster University and at the University of Western Ontario.

I wish to record my thanks to all the members of the staff, the administrative officers, and the officers of the Arts Society for their cordial help and cooperation.

J. MATHESON,

Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

REPORT OF THE FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE

I have the honour to present herewith the annual report of the fortieth session of the Science Faculty.

As was anticipated the attendance fell off somewhat. The number by years and courses follows:

BY YEARS

First Year	127
Second Year	115
Third Year	106
Fourth Year	59
Graduates	17
Special	5
	429

BY COURSES (Exclusive of the First Year)

	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year
A. Mining and Metallurgical Engineering	10	9	7
B. Chemistry	6	10	5
C. Mineralogy and Geology	2	5	3
D. Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering	17	22	11
E. Civil Engineering	24	15	10
F. Mechanical Engineering	29	16	11
G. Electrical Engineering	26	27	11
H. Physics	1	2	1
	115	106	59

Registration.

Owing to the fact that the third year is so much larger than the fourth, the total attendance may be maintained next year even if, as we expect, the first year registration is reduced. It is very difficult to forecast the attendance at any time and peculiarly so just now, but there is no reason to expect a very great drop in total registration.

Changes in Staff.

There have been no changes in the permanent staff. Demonstrators are short time appointees and each year sees new faces in these positions. The Science Faculty has been peculiarly fortunate in maintaining over a period of years an almost unchanged personnel.

Work of Year.

The standard of work has been maintained and disciplinary problems are practically non-existent. The attendance on classes has been unusually good and the childish practice of "sloping" classes seems to be dying out.

Fees.

When the fees for the undergraduate course were increased a few years ago the Faculty intended to make a second increase in a few years.

The fees have now been increased a little, so that next year the total will be $200, instead of $186.50 as before. It is expected that a small number of scholarships will be created so that the able student even with very small resources may finance his course.

M.Sc. Courses.

The increasing number of students registering for the Master's degree has called the attention of the Faculty to the necessity for reconsideration of the M.Sc. regulations which have been in force now for nearly ten years without change. Certain restrictions and interpretations have been made as follows:

In the future a candidate must apply for admission and his application will be submitted to a committee in order to de-

termine whether he should be allowed to proceed to the course. Heretofore any graduate might enter upon a course of post-graduate study. Normally no one will be accepted in the future who has not an average of second division (66%) on the work of the final year. If, however, a department has reason to believe that a candidate with a lower standing is worthy of admission, it may so recommend.

The work of the post-graduate year must be "advanced", i.e., not regularly offered for an undergraduate course. Special permission may be given by Faculty to allow a candidate to take an undergraduate class. In such a case, however, a final examination of higher standard than that exacted of the B.Sc. candidate will be set.

The fees for the M.Sc. course have been increased so that the future M.Sc. students will pay $126.50 instead of $101.50 as heretofore.

New Laboratories.

Miller Hall. With the completion of Miller Hall we not only have one of the finest buildings of its kind anywhere but the space made available by the removal of the Geology and Mineralogy departments from Ontario Hall has allowed expansion in other departments.

Professors M. B. Baker and Hawley make a joint statement as follows:

"We have now completed our first session in the new quarters provided in Miller Hall and think we can justly claim that it has been the most satisfactory session in the history of the departments of Geology and Mineralogy at Queen's. There are more students specializing in this work than there have ever been heretofore, and with the improved

facilities offered, they have made better progress than ever before.

"The provision of sufficient room for the establishment of laboratory classes in the elementary courses, and the appointment of graduate assistants to aid in demonstration has been a splendid feature. The students have derived much more from the courses and have manifested a greater interest in the practical work than was expected.

"In laboratory equipment and mineral collections the Mineralogy department ranks now with the best on the continent and far outstrips similar departments in several much larger universities. The various collections are so arranged in different laboratories as to be readily available to all students for study. These include rare and valuable specimens from a great number of the important mineral localities throughout the world.

"The new blowpipe laboratory, used chiefly by junior students, will accommodate a class of forty. It is excellently appointed, well lighted and admirably adapted to the work of examining and determining mineral species. A completely equipped chemical laboratory is available for senior and graduate students for the analysis of rocks and minerals in connection with research and theses. For the microscopic study of metallic ore minerals, a branch of science that has rapidly been developed of late years, a special grinding and polishing laboratory is so equipped that instruction in the subject may now be given to a much greater number than was formerly possible. The same may be said of the new Optical Mineralogy and Petrology laboratories. Modern equipment recently added permits the rapid determination of the optical constants of minerals with the highest degree of accuracy. With this it will now be possible for senior and graduate students to carry on research heretofore prohibited by lack of equipment.

"The museum placed on the ground floor has already become an attraction to the public and, while much remains to be done in the way of arranging and labelling exhibits, it is already instructive both to the public and to the students working in this department.

"The accommodation that it has been possible to release for the draughting department has been much used, and this has eased the burden of providing adequate facilities for this class. Altogether the provision of Miller Hall for instruction and research in Geology and Mineralogy leaves little to be desired, and will no doubt reflect itself on the graduates of the future."

Gordon Hall. Dr. Neish writes as follows:

"With the removal of Chemical Engineering to Ontario Hall, three laboratories were made available; one was devoted to Qualitative Analysis, one to Advanced Physical Chemistry, and the third to Organic Analysis. Professor McRae's classes completely filled the old Organic Laboratory, so the new laboratory fitted in perfectly with the increased registration in the third and fourth years. The new laboratory for Advanced Physical Chemistry has enabled Dr. Frost to expand his work both for the advanced course and for his research students."

Hydraulics. Professor Ellis reports as follows:

"During the past year the construction and installation of equipment in the Hydraulics Laboratory has been carried on, and now, so far as routine experiments require, it is almost completed.

"A 14" perfection wheel was given us by Mr. A. S. Knowles of New Listowel, Ontario, and, although too large for our water supply, is most useful in demonstrating the construction.

"The plan originally conceived for the laboratory has been adhered to, and has worked out splendidly. I hope that provision will be made this Summer for a classroom above the laboratory. At present so much time is wasted by taking a class from Carruthers Hall to the laboratory, that full time is not available for demonstration.

"Several investigations have already been started on some of the many unsolved problems which beset this branch of engineering and it is hoped that this side of the laboratory work will be as successful as the instructional side.

"The progress which has been made in equipping the laboratory is almost wholly due to the skill of Mr. Hugh Conn, B.Sc., who, during the Summer and the past session, has been employed, in part at least, on this work. I desire, also, to express appreciation of the assistance so kindly rendered by Messrs. Baiden, Connelly and Hartrick, when our needs were beyond our own compass."

Chemical Engineering. Dr. Goodwin says:

"It is a great pleasure to report that the Department of Chemical Engineering has at last found suitable and adequate accommodation. The new quarters in Ontario Hall have been properly fitted up, and the existing lay-out most advantageously utilized. Naturally a few minor things still remain to be done. In September, it looked as if four or five weeks of the session's experimental work would have to be dropped, owing to the impossibility of completing certain laboratories and installations. This fear was not realized, although one or two experiments had to be deleted from the work of the fourth year.

"The accommodation provided in accordance with the estimate of attendance proved only just sufficient, classes being

very large. As the coming fourth year is exceptionally large it may not be possible to allot a separate desk to each student, but as this condition is not likely to occur again in a few years, the resulting inconvenience will not be serious.

"The one graduate assistant provided this year proved only just sufficient. How things will shape with an abnormally large fourth year, without extra help, can only be surmised.

"As a whole, however, conditions are so immeasurably superior to what they were in Gordon Hall, that any inconvenience can be borne cheerfully."

Physics. The removal of the Geology and Mineralogy Departments from Ontario Hall has given the Physics Department much needed space. A suite of rooms on the second floor and another in the basement are given up to research. Other laboratories where apparatus may be set up for permanent use have enabled us to carry on many important student experiments heretofore impossible. In certain experiments it is impossible to dismantle the apparatus and set it up again each week.

A large new lecture room has been of the greatest convenience. Small class-rooms also have been provided so that the congestion of the lecture time-table has been removed. The department is now in a much happier position than it has been for many years.

Mechanical Engineering. Professor Arkley writes:

"I would like to call attention to the installation of an Oxy-acetylene cutting and welding outfit in connection with the work done in the blacksmith shop. Within the past ten years the art of cutting and welding metals by means of gas or the electric arc has made enormous progress and it is now

not uncommon to find all the joints in steel frame buildings welded instead of riveted as they were formerly.

"In repair work and in salvaging metal parts from large unwieldly machines the cutting torch is invaluable.

"Due to the co-operation of the Dominion Oxygen Company of Toronto we have been able to set up six welding tables and one cutting table, each equipped with oxy weld blowpipes and the necessary cutting attachments, pressure regulators, manifolds and hose, the whole forming an up-to-date laboratory equipment for demonstrating this very important development in Mechanical Engineering."

Mining and Metallurgy. Professor MacKay reports as follows:

"The number of fourth year students in this Department was less than half that in the preceding session, ten to twenty-six. This was due to the scarcity of funds amongst the men, six remaining in their summer jobs, and to the fact that the industrial depression had led many students at the end of the second year to change their course. Depression seems to be specially obvious in mining, though it may really be less severe than in many other industries. In the third year the numbers were about the same.

"The new mining laboratory has been in use during two sessions and has been found quite satisfactory. It has increased convenience and efficiency in teaching. Largely due to the generosity of Dr. Guess of New York, the equipment meets every requirement without having "show pieces" standing unused.

"By gradual additions for some years past the metallurgical laboratory equipment is modern and complete in essen-

tials. Students, graduate as well as undergraduate, have at hand laboratory facilities for routine work and research."

Post-Graduate Work in Geology. Dr. Bruce writes:

"The number of men taking graduate work in Geology is a further increase over the number in 1930-31. In 1930-31 there were six graduate students of whom two obtained the degree of Master of Arts and two that of Master of Science. Of those six four were graduates of Queen's, one of the University of Alberta and one of the University of British Columbia.

"In the session 1931-32 there are nine students holding degrees regularly registered for graduate work; one who is allowed to take some graduate courses to fill out partially completed fourth year work. In addition during the autumn term one graduate in Mining Engineering attended graduate courses as a visitor. Of the new registrations in the graduate courses three are graduates of Queen's, one of the University of Manitoba, one of the University of Alberta, one of the University of British Columbia and one of the University of Western Ontario. The following table shows the distribution of students proceeding towards Masters' degrees either in Science or in Arts, or doing work beyond the Master's degree.

REGISTRATION OF GRADUATE STUDENTS IN GEOLOGY 1931-32

Doing work subsequent to the Master's degree	Work for Master's degree to be completed this session	Other graduate students
2	2	5

UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY

Queen's	1	Queen's	1	Queen's	2
Western	1	Alberta	1	Alberta	1
				Manitoba	1
				British Columbia	1

During the session it was possible through arrangement with the University Lecture Committee to have several geolo-

gists give lectures to the graduate students and the advanced students in mining and geology.

Dr. W. H. Collins, Director of the Geological Survey of Canada.	1. Geology of the North Shore of Lake Huron. 2. Iron Deposits of Ontario. 3. Ore Deposits of Sudbury.
Dr. T. L. Tanton, Geological Survey.	4. Silver Deposits of Lake Superior. 5. Iron Ores of Lake Superior. 6. Liquid immiscibility. 7. Correlation of the pre-Cambrian formations of Western Ontario.
Dr. J. Mackintosh Bell	8. Iron Deposits of Anshan Manchuria.
Dr. M. E. Wilson, Geological Survey	9. Geology of Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec. 10. Mineral Deposits of the Grenville region.
Dr. H. C. Cooke, Geological Survey	11. Ore Deposits of Northern Quebec. 12. Asbestos Deposits of the Eastern Townships.

Casualties.

For a number of years there have been far too many failures in the first and second years. Many of these failures are due to poor preparation or to inability to do the work of the course. On the other hand, many are due to carelessness on the part of the students and hence are avoidable. While matriculation standing is not an infallible guide to an estimate of a student's ability to pursue an engineering course, an invesigation now going on in my office shows that it may be of very great assistance. The student entering with a large number of mere "credits", particularly in Mathematics, has a very slight chance of success. This investigation when completed may give some indication of what changes in matriculation requirements, if any, are advisable.

We have with us always a number of students who are unable to discipline themselves sufficiently to do good work,

even when they have the necessary ability. Many are away from home for the first time and the restraints of home and school life are gone. In the first year they may "get away to a bad start". The freedom of university life is so complete and the habit of self-discipline so undeveloped that many let themselves go and their work at the very outset gets hopelessly behind. The Christmas examination results are naturally very bad indeed for these. In engineering schools the large number of eliminations has been a source of much comment for a number of years. It is not surprising then that in the Science Faculty of Queen's this problem has been one of perennial importance and from time to time certain steps have been taken to bring about a betterment of conditions.

Again the work of too many students in the first half of the second year has been very unsatisfactory. After the storms of the first year are over, some students who did fairly well in the first year deteriorate badly in the second year. So the results in the second year Christmas examinations have been disheartening to the staff.

In both these years, therefore, students who have wasted their time until their work has become hopeless have been asked to withdraw.

Repeaters in both years are severely dealt with and there is no longer much trouble with these students. They now do their work and this shows that the Faculty was on the right track in demanding that these men apply themselves assiduously from the opening of the session. The results of the rather drastic penalty of dismissal are encouraging.

It is the custom of the Faculty to notify the parents of failing students in the first and second years at Christmas and the letters of appreciation received from parents seem to indicate the wisdom of this course. I hope that all of these

efforts on the part of the Faculty to stimulate habits of study will lower the casualty lists at the end of the year. While there must always be some wastage, it must not be excessive. That our loss is not as high as in most universities is probably due to our efforts on the student's behalf.

Engineering Society.

It is a real pleasure to record the co-operation and general good work of the Engineering Society under the able leadership of Mr. D. S. Simmons.

A. L. CLARK,

Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science.

REPORT OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Due to the plan, in vogue for some years past, of limiting the attendance in each class to 50, the number of students enrolled in the Faculty of Medicine remains constant. The total for this session is 301. Nearly all the Provinces of the Dominion are represented. Numerous applications for admission are received from residents of the United States, but as more than the required number of Canadians annually present themselves, it is not possible save under special circumstances to admit those applying from foreign countries.

With occasional exceptions students of medicine are diligent and soon develop a serious interest in their work. Those who prove inattentive or unsuited to the study of medicine are not re-admitted. The elimination of the inept who constitute about 15 per cent. of the entering class does much to keep up the standard and is a kindly and salutary practice.

The relations between the student body and the Faculty continue to be most cordial.

The sessional work has been steadily and efficiently performed. It was my purpose this year to press for one or two changes in the organization but since, in order to give effect to the contemplated proposals, additional expenditure would be necessary it is obviously futile to make such recommendations at the present time.

Clinical instruction has been carried on at the General Hospital, Hotel Dieu, Rockwood Hospital for the Insane, and at the Penitentiary.

The completed General Hospital admirably serves the purpose of a teaching unit. The character of the co-operation between Hospital and University leaves nothing to be desired and reacts beneficially upon both institutions. When the plans for the reconstruction of the Hospital were drawn it seemed

that ample future accommodation had been provided for, but during the past year space both in private rooms and public wards was at times severely taxed. If the proposals of the Cancer Commission are given effect, the Hospital will be made one of three centres in the Province for the diagnosis and treatment of malignant disease. The Board of Governors has agreed to provide the necessary accommodation and the Staff has been organized to meet the requirements laid down by the Department of Public Health. A research branch in connection with this work is an urgent need. It is devoutly desired that some benefactor will make this possible.

At Rockwood Hospital, where there is a wealth of material illustrating chronic disease, clinics are regularly held by members of the staff. The Superintendent has been active and obliging in arranging for these classes.

At the Penitentiary, the interest of Dr. Platt in the demonstrations has been of much value.

The following Post-Graduate Lectures were delivered during the Session:—

Oct. 30th—Dr. W. C. Penfield, Montreal: "Spina Bifida—A Rational Method of Treatment".

Nov. 27th—Dr. A. C. Singleton, Toronto: "X-Ray Findings in Bone Tumour".

Jan. 22nd—Sir Henry Gray, Montreal: "The Colon as a Health Regulator".

Feb. 19th—Dr. Hardolph Wasteneys, Toronto: "Gastric Digestion".

Mar. 18th—Dr. David L. Thomson, Montreal: "The Parathyroid Glands and Calcium Metabolism".

Apr. 22nd—Dr. R. D. Defries, Toronto: Subject to be announced.

E. ETHERINGTON,
Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN

The registration of women students for the session 1931-32 compared with the previous session is as follows:

		1930–31		1931–32	
Intra-mural—Winter Session					
	First registration	113		112	
	Previously registered	266		281	
			379		393
	Summer School		178		274
Extra-mural—Winter Session			350		319
	Summer (not attending Summer School)		109		109
			1016		1095

Five students cancelled their registration during the session, one intra-mural student transferred to the Extra-mural Department and two completed the work for their degrees at Christmas. On the other hand three students entered only in January.

Of the 274 students in the Summer School 67 were registered for the Upper School courses and 18 for only the Physical Culture courses offered by the Ontario Department of Education.

Of the 393 intra-mural students in attendance during the winter 117 lived in residence, 88 were at home in Kingston, the remaining 188 were scattered in 61 lodging-houses.

A regulation passed by the Senate in the spring of 1931 required all first year students under twenty-five years of age to live in one of the residences. This regulation was enforced as far as residence accommodation would permit. The number of women students registered for the first time and not having homes in Kingston unexpectedly increased from 81 to 96 with the result that fifteen first year students had to be placed out in specially supervised lodging-houses. The advantage of having new students living together under authority has been very great. It has been possible to know them

and to guide them as could not have been done under other conditions. With the help of a small number of chosen seniors excellent discipline has been maintained in the residence and an atmosphere has been created which could not but have a beneficial influence on the students' manners and mode of life. Moreover the spirit of good-comradeship and the emphasis placed on the subordination of individual rights to the good of the whole group has helped to develop a broader and less egotistic viewpoint.

A second Senate regulation required that all students living neither in their own homes nor in the University residence should lodge in supervised rooming or boarding houses. The supervision has been a less difficult problem than we feared because of the whole-hearted cooperation given by the landladies and because the students themselves showed no resentment but realized that they too benefited by the arrangement. On account of the financial depression it was possible for us to add to our lists of permanent lodgings a number of homes with the atmosphere and the comforts of the upper middle class. We also found many landladies who were prepared to take a motherly interest in their student lodgers and not to consider them merely as means to a financial end. At the beginning of each term a supply of weekly report cards was sent out to all landladies. These cards were intended to show the approximate hour at which each student returned home each evening; they have, however, done far more than that, and have proved a valuable means of keeping in touch with the rooming-houses and of securing information of every kind. The landladies have filled them out with commendable conscientiousness and feeling that they served as it were as an introduction to us, have taken us completely into their confidence and told us their every difficulty.

In all this work Miss Janet Allan, who was appointed last May as Assistant to the Dean of Women, has given the most valuable help. The lodging-houses have been her special province and the success of the new arrangements has

been largely due to her energy and her diplomacy. Miss Allan has also proved her value in assisting in the management of the residence and especially in caring for those who were ill.

The Levana Society has not had a very successful year. The meetings were poorly attended, little interest was shown in the business of the society and the programmes provided were distinctly inferior. The students apparently take little pride in their society and only a few feel any responsibility towards it. Unless there is a marked change of attitude next session a complete reorganization should be undertaken.

Since the teaching profession has become overcrowded and no longer provides a sure means of livelihood for the young graduate, there has been a much keener interest shown in the annual series of lectures on professions. The addresses given this session were the following:

February 2nd—Miss True Davidson, formerly Director of the Vocational Bureau of the Canadian Federation of University Women, Toronto, on "How to choose a Profession."

February 11th—Miss Charlotte Whitton, Executive Director of the Canadian Council on Child Welfare, Ottawa, on "Social Service."

February 16th—Miss Nora Bateson, Instructor in Cataloguing, at the McGill University Library School, Montreal, on "Librarianship as a Profession."

March 1st—Miss Edna Madden of the Confederation Life Assurance Company, Toronto, on "The University Woman in Business."

March 8th—Miss Margaret Davis, Psychologist and Social Worker at the Mental Health Clinic of the Ontario Hospital, Kingston, on "Opportunities open to the Psychologist."

In addition, Mrs. Adelaide M. Plumptre of Toronto gave an address on the "League of Nations" on February 23rd. Through a misunderstanding the subject was not vocational but it was none the less interesting and helpful.

With the cooperation of the University Employment Service and the Employment Committee of the Canadian Federation of University Women the usual effort is being made to secure permanent or temporary positions for both women graduates and undergraduates. This spring the task is proving exceptionally difficult. A large majority of new graduates must be advised to enter some type of professional school and to secure special training for some particular profession before attempting to find a position and become self-supporting.

It was a great disappointment to the students, and the Alumnae alike when they entered the Red Room last autumn and found that it had lost its curves, its colour, its fine lights, and its good oak floor. Until Christmas the room retained a most depressing atmosphere but since then many improvements have been made and it is again a cheerful and comfortable reading and clubroom.

This session it was decided that first year women students should have women advisers. I am indebted to Mrs. W. H. Fyfe, Mrs. Norman Miller and Miss May Chown as well as to the women members of staff for the assistance and friendly encouragement which they have given to their student groups. Mrs. Fyfe has also won our gratitude for her conscientious and gracious performance of the duties of Honorary President of the Levana Society. Mrs. W. E. McNeill has been kind enough to serve on the Lodging House Committee and has rendered good service there. The Dean of Women has more debts than can be acknowledged in an annual report. The Ban Righ Hall Administration Committee gives invaluable counsel and support and several of its members deserve the most sincere thanks for the time and energy which they have spent in voluntary service for the good of the women students.

HILDA C. LAIRD,

Dean of Women.

REPORT ON THE SUMMER SCHOOL, 1931

I have the honour of presenting the following facts regarding our Summer School of this year.

Our classes opened on Monday morning, July 6th, and closed on Friday, August 21st. I have to report a reduction in the number of students in attendance. Last year we had 519 and this year 478. The causes for this decreased attendance will be investigated, and we hope to remove all causes that are under our control. There can be little doubt however that the widespread economic depression has been an important factor.

The Department of Education of Ontario has again carried on the work of the Upper Secondary School, during the Summer School term, the number in the two subjects given —Mathematics and English—being 95. Both instructors and students have expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the accommodation afforded them, and with the privileges they enjoyed in the library and on the campus.

Students came to us from the various provinces as follows:

British Columbia	3
Alberta	4
Saskatchewan	16
Manitoba	3
Ontario	397
Quebec	42
New Brunswick	6
Nova Scotia	1

From outside Canada:

New York State	2
Washington State	1
Michigan State	1
Tennessee State	1
Island of Bermuda	1

Of the 383 students in Arts 221 were men, and 162 women, of whom 8 were nuns. In the classes of the Department of Education there were 23 men and 72 women, of whom 6 were nuns. In the Physical Culture classes there were 88 students, of whom 25 were taking University classes in Arts, while 63 were taking Physical Culture courses only.

In the Arts classes the instructors and students were as follows:

		Registered	Visitors
Latin 1	Mr. C. R. Tracy	7	8
" 2	Prof. J. D. Ralph	18	9
" 32a	Mr. C. R. Tracy	5	1
" 45b	Miss M. Macdonnell	3	1
Greek A	Prof. J. D. Ralph	1	31
" 1	Miss M. Macdonnell	3	2
" 40a	Prof. J. D. Ralph	4	0
English 1	Dr. M. M. MacOdrum	11	8
" 2	Mr. E. E. Duthie	56	15
" 22a	Mr. E. E. Duthie	25	3
" 24b	Dr. M. M. MacOdrum	22	20
" 33b	Prof. G. H. Clarke	33	7
" 36b	Prof. G. H. Clarke	33	6
French 1	Prof. M. Tirol	17	6
" 2	Profs. Tirol and Conacher	52	14
" 10	Prof. W. M. Conacher	14	0
" 35a	Prof .P. G. C. Campbell	9	0
German A	Prof. O. L. Bockstahler	3	8
" 1	Prof. O. L. Bockstahler	1	4
History 1	Prof. A. E. Prince	15	5
" 3	Mr. H. M. Thomas	32	10
" 15b	Prof. A. E. Prince	19	2
" 19b	Mr. H. M. Thomas	21	3
" 30a	Prof. R. G. Trotter at Archives, Ottawa	3	4
" 31b	Prof. R. G. Trotter at Archives, Ottawa	3	4
" 100	Prof. R. G. Trotter at Archives, Ottawa	1	3
Economics 1	Mr. J. Aiken	25	6
" 4	Prof. F. A. Knox	23	5
" 15a	Prof. N. McL. Rogers	5	0
" 25a	Prof. F. A. Knox	9	3
" 35b	Prof. N. McL. Rogers	6	2
" 42a	Mr. J. Aitken	3	1

Philosophy 1	Prof. C. A. Baxter	34	2
" 2	Prof. C. A. Baxter	30	13
Mathematics 1	Mr. C. L. M. Edgett	12	8
" 2	Prof. N. Miller	21	8
" 10a	Dean J. Matheson	12	3
" 11b	Dean J. Matheson	6	0
" 12a	Mr. C. L. M. Edgett	8	2
" 15a	Prof. N. Miller	6	0
Physics 1	Dr. H. M. Cave	27	4
" 2	Prof. J. K. Robertson	20	7
" 11	Prof. W. C. Baker	7	0
" 12a	Prof. E. Flammer	6	0
Chemistry 1	Prof. R. L. Dorrance	18	4
" 2	Prof. J. A. McRae	18	5
" 21b	Prof. J. A. McRae	4	2
" 35a	Prof. R. L. Dorrance	4	0
Biology 1	Prof. R. O. Earl	35	3
" 2	Dr. R. A. Ingalls	33	5
" 11	Prof. W. T. MacClement	15	1
" 12a	Prof. W. T. MacClement	8	3
" 16b	Dr. R. A. Ingalls	8	0
" 31a	Prof. R. O. Earl	8	0

A satisfactory feature of this year's Summer School is the fact that 37 of the students were graduates of some University who came here for refresher courses. 28 were graduates of Queen's, 6 of Toronto University, 1 of Montreal University, 1 of Bishop's University, Quebec, and 1 of Manitoba University.

For the first time the Summer School this year opened classes on Monday morning, and we required the students to complete registration by the previous Saturday night, so making it necessary that many students should leave home in the middle of the week and spend the week-end in Kingston before the classes opened. This has created dissatisfaction, as it reduces the short holiday of the teachers. A request has been made by the Summer School Association for registration on Monday and the opening of classes on Tuesday. We can probably agree to this by using one or two Saturday mornings of the term for lectures, to make up the complete seven weeks.

The student committees appointed at the end of the preceding summer term to organize social events, athletics, and musical entertainments, had done their work so well that these activities were begun at once, and carried through in a most satisfactory manner. Students became acquainted with each other and co-operated in making the summer term enjoyable to everyone. Four dances in the gymnasium, a picnic and excursion among the Thousand Islands, and a street parade and block dance were well conducted, as well as Tennis and Badminton tournaments, matches with city clubs and softball games between the various teams.

Two organ recitals in Sydenham Street Church were given by Dr. Grenville Frost, of our Department of Chemistry, assisted by vocalists, and were greatly appreciated by the hundreds of students who attended. The Sunday evening sing-songs, at each of which an address was given by a member of the University, were well attended and gave great satisfaction. Although these are essentially student activities, it seems desirable that the University should encourage and foster them with the object of preventing the vacation summer school from becoming a continuous and burdensome grind of work.

W. T. MacCLEMENT,

Director of the Summer School.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION

I have the honour to submit the following report of the Department of Extension for the year ending March 31, 1932.

Registration.

The total number of registrations in the Department of Extension for the summer of 1931 was 687; for the winter of 1931-2 it was 782. Since some students were registered in both sessions the net registration for the year was 1065. Comparative figures for the past five years are as follows:

	1927–28	1928–29	1929–30	1930–31	1931–32
Summer	705	707	694	684	687
Winter	774	808	762	780	782
Net Registration	1040	1098	1057	1070	1065

There has been no significant change in net registrations of Extramural students since 1923-24 when, after a remarkable growth over a period of years, our registrations began to approach 1100. Probably this number is about the maximum which can be handled by the present staff without either lowering the quality of the work or unduly burdening professors. Our efforts in the future will be directed mainly toward an improvement in the quality of extramural instruction rather than to an increase in the number of students.

In addition to the students registered in Arts there were 37 students taking Middle and Upper School work making a total of 1102 registered with this Department.

The total number attending the Summer School of 1931 exclusive of those taking the classes of the Ontario Department of Education was 383. As usual, approximately 60% of our registrants were men and 40% women.

Occupation and Location of Students.

Queen's Extramural courses were originally designed for teachers who wished to improve their academic status. Those engaged in the teaching profession still comprise 75% of our total registration, although this proportion has been decreasing slightly in past years.

Occupation—winter session

Teaching	587	75%
Ministry	11	
At Home	27	
Civil Service	18	
Business	76	
Other Professions	19	
Manual Labour	1	
Farming	3	
Student	16	
Invalid	3	
Not stated	21	
	782	

Location of Students

Yukon	2
British Columbia	20
Alberta	36
Saskatchewan	96
Manitoba	7
Quebec	86
New Brunswick	17
Nova Scotia	4
United States	12
Bermuda	1
Eastern Ontario	315
Central Ontario	228
Western Ontario	149
Northern Ontario	92
	1065

Entrance Standing and Age of New Students.

Although extramural classes are intended only for persons of mature years, students under the age of 21 with full Honour Matriculation may be permitted to take a limited amount of work if they can satisfy the University of their inability to attend college until later. The entrance standing and age of new students are as follows:

Entrance Standing	Summer 1931	Winter 1931–32
Pass Matriculation	5	10
Honour Matriculation (partial or full)	43	141
Over 21, Matriculation postponed	2	5
General Student	3	5
	53	161

Ages	Summer 1931	Winter 1931–32
16	0	1
17	0	1
18	0	7
19	4	7
20	5	17
21-24	22	61
25-29	11	33
30-39	9	29
40-49	2	4
50-59	0	1
	53	161

Postgraduate Study.

During the winter session 63 graduates were registered with the University for further study. This number has been steadily decreasing due to the decision of the Faculty to limit graduate work to students in actual attendance.

Master of Arts	6
Raising standing from Pass to Honour B.A.	26
Raising standing for Specialist	5
Raising standing for Inspector's Certificate	4
Refresher Work	7
Bachelor of Arts (Graduate from other Universities)	5
Master of Arts (Graduate from other University)	1
Bachelor of Commerce—Has Bachelor of Arts	2
Bachelor of Arts—Has Bachelor of Commerce	4
Bachelor of Arts—Has Bachelor of Science	1
Bachelor of Arts—Has M.D.	2
	63

Extension Lectures.

The Department receives many requests for lectures to be delivered outside Kingston. During the year various members of the staff gave addresses in Montreal, Ottawa, Gana-

noque, Newboro, Trenton, Picton, Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Stratford and London. In most cases organizations make direct arrangements with professors so that many other lectures have doubtless been given which have not come to the attention of this Department. A committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Mackintosh has been considering the entire question of extension lectures, and a program of available lectures has been prepared and distributed. It is hoped that next year the number of lectures given will increase.

The Study Group at Belleville was this year conducted by Professor George Herbert Clarke, Head of the Department of English. One would like to see the success of this group duplicated in many other cities and towns in Ontario. During the year also the University Librarian arranged for a series of lectures in Brockville by members of the University staff. continue to prove popular. The series this year was opened continued to prove popular. The series this year was opened on Monday, January 18, by Professor F. A. Knox speaking on the *Gold Standard.* This was followed on successive Monday evenings by Professor L. J. Austin on *Medical History from Hogarth's Prints*; Professor L. M. Arkley on *History of the Application of Power to Transportation*; Professor George Herbert Clarke on *Masefield, the Poet Laureate*; Professor D. A. McArthur on *The St. Lawrence Waterway* and Professor G. B. Reed on *Bacteria and the Age of Man.* As usual the lectures were broadcast over station CFRC.

During the early part of the year the Department of Extension was under the direction of Mr. H. M. Thomas, M.A. When he left early in September to accept a position elsewhere, the present Director took charge. The double change of directors within a few months placed additional work and responsibility on the office staff. To them and especially to Miss Healey and Miss Andrews I wish to express my appreciation.

A. W. CURRIE,
Director, Department of Extension.

REPORT ON COURSES IN COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The eleventh session in which the work of the Courses in Commerce and Administration has been carried on has been successfully completed. Owing probably in part to the steady raising of standards and in part to current business conditions the attendance during the session was not quite as large as during the previous year, the number of registered students dropping from 237 to 203. Classes, however, are still large enough to tax our resources and the enforcement of Honour standards is having a noticeable effect in raising the level of instruction and improving the quality of work done by the students.

In this connection it is gratifying to learn that a number of men who are graduating this spring contemplate returning to the University next year, believing that a year of graduate work will represent the most productive expenditure of their time under current conditions. In my opinion we should look forward to the time when the Commerce Courses can be put wholly upon a graduate basis In other words the ideal training for business consists of two years of advanced work in a professional school following four years of liberal arts which should give not only a foundation for business training but also a background for business and for life. Perhaps in this young country we may have to be content for a time with a second best, say, two years of Commerce training open to men who have completed their third year in Arts.

During the past year the Commerce Club has been ably administered and an excellent program has been carried out. For the most part this program has consisted of weekly luncheon meetings with addresses by executives of the Canadian General Electric Co., General Motors, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., and other leading corporations of the country. The important contribution made by these outside speakers to the

effectiveness of the Commerce teaching is gratefully acknowledged. It is planned to continue meetings of this type next year but to intersperse them with others in which the members of the Club will be the sole participants and will thus be given a much-needed opportunity to develop the power of clear and forceful expression.

The Department will continue to develop its intimate contact with Canadian business in order partly to make whatever direct contribution it can to the solution of industrial problems and partly to secure the information and the case material with which to vitalize its teaching.

Banking Courses.

The registration in the Fellows' Course in Banking showed a marked increase during the present session and was one of the heaviest on record. Compared with a total of 266 students reported last year, there were registered in 1931-32, 319 students. Of these, 130 were registered for the first time in the Fellows' Course, while 179 had been previously registered. In addition 4 were taking the First Year Course in Spanish and 6 were enrolled for the Course in Advanced Foreign Exchange.

The interest taken in these Courses even in a year of depression is further shown by the fact that nearly fifteen hundred employees of the Canadian Chartered banks wrote last June or September on one or more examinations in the Associates' or Fellows' Courses or in the supplementary courses in Banking, Spanish and Foreign Exchange. These examinations were arranged by Queen's University in nearly five hundred centres in this and other countries. Thirty-four students in the Fellows' Course and 221 in the Associates Course completed all examinations successfully and received their diplomas.

The immediate administration of the Banking Courses has continued in the capable hands of Mr. R. O. Merriman,

M.A. His enthusiastic co-operation and that of the Educational Committee of the Canadian Bankers' Association are gratefully acknowledged.

Courses in Accounting.

Despite the curtailment in accounting staffs during the present difficult period of business, the registration in the Accounting Courses conducted by Queen's University for the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario is also showing an increase during the past year. Newly registered students number 250 and total registrations through March 22nd, 401, contrasted with 233 and 388 respectively at this time a year ago.

As the Accounting Courses are conducted on a calendar year basis, the registration figures given in the preceding paragraph as in previous reports to the Principal, are not complete. Final registration figures for the calendar year 1931 showed a total of 435 as compared with 476 during the previous calendar year.

Although the instruction material in these Courses was thoroughly revised only two years ago, constant piece-meal revision is necessary to keep the lessons up-to-date. In the near future also it may be necessary to add a fifth-year optional course or service, for which the students themselves have asked. The burden of this work of preparing and revising lesson material as well as supervising instruction falls almost wholly upon the shoulders of Professors Walker and Smails to whose efficiency and untiring energy the success of these Courses is largely due.

The Director and Staff desire once more to express their appreciation of the co-operation of the Board of Instruction of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario.

W. C. CLARK.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

The most noteworthy experience of the year was the publication of our first handlist, that dealing with Canadian books. Its compilation was begun in 1930; and the continuing desire to obtain scarce volumes, as well as the steady, if modest, inflow of additions, postponed the final printing until the beginning of 1932. Now, six weeks after publication, the library possesses more than one hundred fresh items of Canadian interest as the nucleus for a supplementary catalogue.

The work of the several departments of the library is briefly summarized in the paragraphs below.

Accessions.

Number of volumes added to general stock 3195; by purchase 2441; by gift 754. Pamphlets, theses, government documents, etc. 3080; Medical Library 142. The total number of accessions is 6417 volumes and pamphlets; and the total stock is 143,092.

Circulation.

Last year we recorded an increase of 2200 in the issue of books for home reading. This year we note a further increase of over 2600. The total circulation for the year was 21,230 volumes. The number of borrowers also increased. In 1930-31 there were 1424; in the past year there were 1702. While many of these stayed their borrowing after three or four books there is evidence that the library has a much wider influence than it formerly possessed, and that a certain amount of independent reading is undertaken by students. The number of books borrowed on call slips for reference in the Reading Room was 3370. Books issued in the Reading Room were 50,152, an increase of over 2700 above the figures for the previous year. Magazines issued were 1472 as compared

with 1036. This recorded use is additional to the very large amount of information that is daily gained from the volumes on the open reference shelves, of which use no account is taken.

Extra-Mural.

682 volumes were sent to our extra-mural students during the year, an increase of 130. I am glad to note, also, that the number of graduates who write to us for lists of books on special topics; for general information about books and reading; and for the books themselves, steadily increases. A number of men with time to kill, or to use, and with little past experience of reading, or knowledge of what to read, have applied to us for definite lists or for general suggestions, and we have in every case supplied the need.

Medical Library.

The small but valuable collection of Medical books has been well used throughout the year. The number of consultations averaged over 300 a month, and the number of books taken from the library for home reading was 1544. I feel that this collection would be more useful were it placed in a room at the General Hospital. The room thus vacated in the Douglas Library could, with advantage, be used for reserved books, and would probably enable us to keep valuable books needed by large classes of students from becoming the prey of individuals with a variable notion of honesty.

Total Issues.

The total of recorded issues compared with the previous year was as follows:

	1930-31	1931-32
Reference books	47,418	50,152
Circulation Department	17,624	21,230
Periodicals	1,036	1,472
Extra-Mural	633	822
Medical	800	1,544
	67,511	75,220

Gifts.

Again we have to record, with thankfulness, the generosity of Dr. Lorne Pierce, whose many gifts of scarce volumes culminated in the bestowal of manuscripts and printed works from the pen of Marjorie Pickthall. We now possess the largest collection of originals by this celebrated Canadian writer. It is proper here to stress the very large share that Dr. Lorne Pierce has had in building the Canadian collection at Queen's. To a great extent it is his creation; and many of the volumes that he has not given can be traced to his inspiration.

Another gift of notable value has recently come to the library. It is a bequest from the late Mr. William Smith, of the Dominion Archives at Ottawa, and consists of 150 volumes, manuscript and typescript, transcribing the most important documents in the Archives. It is unnecessary to stress the value that these will have for students of Canadian History. We hope to undertake the task of indexing the collection during the coming year.

Handlist of Canadiana.

Reference has already been made to the first of the handlists. We have had many letters from graduates and librarians expressing the view that this catalogue as a modest contribution to Canadian bibliography has a definite value and is not unworthy of Queen's. Three other lists are now in hand, those of Theology, Philosophy and Classics.

Cataloguing Department.

Under the leadership of Mr. Yaari this very important department has succeeded not only in keeping abreast of current additions, but in undertaking much special work. During the year the most valuable books in the library, particularly those of the 15th and 16th centuries, together with the manu-

scripts have been catalogued. A list for printing is in preparation, and in October we may be enabled to hold an exhibition of our treasures.

Since the beginning of this year preparations have been made for cataloguing the volumes in the departmental libraries. These volumes had not previously been noted in the general catalogue of the Douglas Library. To have exact information as to the present contents of outlying libraries will undoubtedly be most useful from the point of view both of the consultant and the recorder.

Order Department.

I desire to repeat the general commendation that was given to the work of this department during 1930-31. Miss Eleanor Tett was afforded the opportunity of taking a summer course in Library Science at McGill University. This has undoubtedly been of benefit not only to herself but to the library.

Lectures and Exhibitions.

Lectures to freshmen on the library and the use of the catalogue were given by the librarian as usual. A handlist of Encyclopedias and other works of reference in the Douglas Library was prepared, printed and distributed. It had considerable popularity. Room III has housed a number of art exhibitions, including an excellent display of work by the Ontario Society of Artists.

Staff.

The library suffered a notable loss when Miss Mary Rayson, who had been for many years in control of the Reading Room, was obliged to resign her post owing to urgent private affairs. To the successive generations of Queen's students who have been helped by Miss Rayson her absence from her

desk in the Reading Room will appear to be the end of an accepted order of things. Miss Rayson's work was continuously excellent. Punctual and orderly, she never spared herself; nor did she at any time condone the slightest disorder. She knew the frequenters of the Reading Room; understood the help that each needed, and could often be seen after the work of an exacting day was done assisting two or three students for whom her very real knowledge and shrewd hints must have proved invaluable.

Miss Rayson's place in the Reading Room has been taken by Miss Eagleson; and Miss Mary Rowland has joined the staff. Miss Rowland is dividing her time between the Circulation desk and the Reading Room, with advantage to both departments.

The loss by marriage of Miss Bessie Simmons has been made up by the appointment of Miss Anella Minnes.

Branch Libraries.

At the beginning of the session an attempt was made to foster independent and general reading by placing in the Union and in Ban Righ Hall small collections of books from the Douglas Library. These branch libraries have been very popular. Certain books have been withdrawn and replaced by others and a considerably different collection will be displayed at the beginning of next session.

In this connection I may here note a count that was taken of the issues achieved by certain books taken at random from the Circulation desk. About 100 volumes, none of which had been in stock for more than twelve months, were comprised in the test. These volumes were found to have sustained in all 957 issues; 579 readers being members of the University staff and 378 being students. At the same time the reading of selected students was considered. While much of this might be termed collateral reading there was ample

evidence in a number of the records that a spirit of adventure existed, and that the reading of some at least of the students of both sexes was varied and valuable.

General.

During the year 2,000 orders for books were sent out, each of these involving as a consequence the regular routine of checking and filing the order cards, stamping, labelling, and cataloguing the volumes.

Monthly statements were made out during the session showing the progress of departmental expenditures.

A large number of books were sent for binding to England, to a Quebec binder, and to one in Ontario.

Ninety-one extra-mural deposits have been recorded; the amount received being $270.

Inter-library loans of 32 volumes were sent out. The library borrowed for members of staff and for students 108 volumes.

I desire to express my thanks to the Board of Library Curators for the help and encouragement that they have given throughout a difficult year.

E. C. KYTE,

University Librarian.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

The report on the work of the Committee necessarily takes a form which is very much the same year after year. Of course the work done varies enormously in importance and in kind but each year there is a considerable amount of fresh material contributed by the workers. It is a little unfortunate that the language of scientific reports is not more intriguing so that the record of scientific work might make a wider appeal. The accounts given herewith, however, are worthy of more than a passing interest.

The student Summer assistants continue to be most useful and the training they receive is of the greatest value to them. Practically every graduate of Queen's in the last fifteen years who has gone on to post-graduate work of distinction in Science received the benefit of this Summer training. These graduates form an ever-growing body of workers who will do their part in the scientific work of the country.

The following excerpts from the reports of the members of the University staff give an idea of the variety and importance of the researches carried out during the year.

Dr. Bruce reports as follows:

"During the session, I have been occupied with the study of a suite of rocks collected during the Summer of 1931, while engaged in a geological survey of an area northeast of Sudbury. A hitherto unexamined area of rock in that region seemed likely to give the key to the relations of the Killarney granites of the north shore of Lake Huron and the Algoman granite of the Temiskaming area. The results of the work will be published during the present year. Granite of post Cobalt age was found in the area and also areas of anorthosite and diorite of late pre-Cambrian age.

"In addition to the Sudbury series an early pre-Cambrian sedimentary series was recognized and this extension of the known area of that formation may be of value in correlating the rocks of the Sudbury region and north-eastern Ontario."

Dr. Ettinger writes that he has been continuing problems upon which he had been previously engaged, viz.:

1. The action of adrenaline on the pulmonary artery of the rabbit.
2. The action of pitressin on the pulmonary artery of the cat and the rabbit.
3. The action of Janus green upon blood vessels. This is concluded and is being prepared for publication.

"In addition a careful investigation of the structure of the pulmonary artery of the sheep, pig and horse has been made.

"From June 18 to September 15, 1931, these problems were carried on in the Department of Medical Research, at the University of Toronto, at the invitation of Professor F. G. Banting. I wish to acknowledge his many kindnesses to me, as well as help from Professor Best and Professor Henderson.

"During the Summer months Mr. J. E. Josephson, under my direction, was engaged in a careful dissection of a pair of anencephalic twins. Anencephaly is reasonably common, but we have been unable to discover reference to another example of twins in which both exhibited the condition. Mr. Josephson is now preparing his results for publication."

Dr. Gray makes the following report:

"During the past year, the following problems have been studied, three of them with Mr. W. J. Henderson, who has done exceptionally good work.

"1. The Scattering of β-rays. This problem was begun during the session 1930-31. The conclusions arrived at then have been verified and quantitative measurements have been made of the energy lost by β-rays scattered through an angle of 90°.

"2. β-rays of High Energy. Several experimenters have found that radioactive substances emitting β-rays emit, as well as the usual continuous spectrum, β-rays of much higher energy. Radium E is an ideal element to test this view. It has been found that either such β-rays are not emitted, or, if they are, are present to an extent of less than one part in a million of the total number.

"3. Continuous Spectra of γ-rays. It is usual to assume that γ-rays form line spectra only. This is certainly not true for the γ-rays of radium D and, I believe, for other elements also.

"4. The Ranges of β-rays in Various Substances. These have been measured very accurately. The results obtained differ from those of previous observations, and are difficult to explain on current views. There is a possibility that a β-ray may gain energy in an encounter with an atomic nucleus.

"In addition, Dr. Watson has begun a research on the properties of high velocity cathode rays.

"I wish to thank Dr. H. B. Speakman for the gift of 6.9 milligrams of radiothorium, Mr. C. W. Clapp for the excellent work he did in separating uranium X from a large volume of uranium chloride solution, and Professors Neish and Goodwin for the use of their laboratories.

"I would also like to thank Mr. B. W. Sargent for overlooking some of the work during my absence in England, and Dr. Carson for the loan of apparatus."

Dr. Hawley reports that he has been engaged in "a study of the nature and origin of the gold deposits of the Granada Gold Mines Ltd., Rouyn township, Quebec. This deposit was investigated during the Summer of 1931, and a report of the occurrence, which resembles in some respects the gold deposits of Kirkland Lake, Ontario, will be published in the Annual Report of the Quebec Bureau of Mines.

"With the aid of Mr. N. D. Runnals, M.A., an investigation is being carried on to determine whether or not certain intergrowths of sphalerite and chalcopyrite are the result of unmixing of solid solutions of these minerals. Experiments have been made at high temperatures in the endeavor to make such intergrowths dissolve in one another, and some interesting results have been obtained."

The research work carried on by Dr. Klugh during the past year may be dealt with under six headings, as follows:

"1. *Photosynthesis in Dulse* (Rhodymenia palmata). Experiments on the photosynthesis of this alga, which is at present the only Canadian seaweed which is used commercially, were carried on at the Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrew's, N.B., and gave very interesting results.

"2. *Photosynthesis in Diatoms.* Some preliminary work on the photosynthesis of these plants, which play such a large part in the economy of the sea, were undertaken in collaboration with Dr. H. Gran — the foremost authority on these plants, who was at St. Andrew's last year in connection with the International Passamaquoddy Fisheries Commission. This preliminary work enabled us to lay out a plan of research which will be carried into effect this year when Dr. Gran returns to Canada for the Summer.

"3. *The Penetration of Light into Natural Waters.* Considerable progress was made in this problem, in which I have been working in collaboration with Dr. W. R. Sawyer for the

past four years. The Biological Board of Canada has provided me with a special building—built to my own design—with a concrete floor laid on a rock ledge, so as to provide suitable stability for sensitive galvanometers and other instruments. In this building, by the use of the large quartz spectograph bought by funds provided by the National Research Council, we obtained some very valuable data on the penetration of light into various kinds of natural waters.

"4. *The Effect of Plancton on Light Penetration into Water.* A very good start was made on this problem of the effect of the plancton—the minute free-swimming and free-floating organisms in water—on light penetration into water. This work was carried out in collaboration with Dr. Sawyer, and by means of the special optical building and quartz spectograph mentioned in 3.

"5. *Light Penetration into Experimental Pools.* A series of experimental pools—for the prosecution of experiments in fish culture— have been constructed at the Biological Station, St. Andrew's. Morden Smith, M.A. (Queen's), has been, for the past two years, carrying on investigations on the effect of various environmental factors on the organisms in these pools. A quick and reliable method of measuring the penetration of light into these pools was very desirable and by the construction of a piece of apparatus for use with the Bell-Howell Photometer purchased by funds provided by Queen's Research Committee, I was able to develop a method which will not only be of use in connection with these pools but in many other fish cultural problems.

"6. *The Effect of Light on the Growth of Barnacles.* An investigation into the effect of light on the growth rate of barnacles (Balanus balanoides) was undertaken in collaboration with Curtis Newcombe, M.A. In this work the B-H photometer was brought into use and some interesting data, which will be extended next year, was obtained."

Dr. Melvin reports:

"Mr. Josephson, a fourth year student, has been completing the study he was making during last Summer, and will shortly publish a report. It is hoped that his services will be obtained during this Summer as certain collateral problems have developed which should be tackled."

Dr. Munro reports on the following research:

"*The Catalytic Decomposition of Carbon Bisulphide by Alumina.* This has been continued. Methods for the analysis of a mixture of resulting products have been worked out and the effect of light and adsorbed ions on the course of the reaction has been determined. The investigation is being carried on. It points to an interesting explanation of the poisoning of alumina catalysts.

"The grant from the Science Research Committee made it possible to have Mr. J. W. McCubbin as an assistant for a period of six weeks."

Professor MacClement reports:

"With the assistance of Mr. B. G. Gardiner, during the spring when plant diseases had not yet developed, the work carried on was as follows:

"(1) A study of the effects of various commercial germicides in increasing the proportion of germination in common garden seeds.

"(2) The determination of the pathogens associated with some of our commercial garden seeds was attempted, by culturing seeds in solid sterile nutrient media.

"(3) Mercuric Chloride is considered the most effective disinfectant for seeds.

"While the above mentioned experiments were going on, an attempt was made to verify or disprove published accounts

of chemical control of a few very common lawn weeds by Copper Sulphate solutions of various strengths from ½ to 2½%.

"Friendly relations were established with the chief market gardeners in the vicinity of Kingston, and then their gardens were visited at frequent intervals, the diseases discussed, specimens secured, and control measures suggested. Longer excursions through the Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington were made, and the grain and fruit crops and trees, and forest trees examined. Specimens were secured for examination and identification and the known methods of control were discussed.

"Many timber rots were found in orchards and woodlands near Kingston, and the Dry Rot which attacks floors and wainscoting with disastrous effects was found invading and destroying a Kingston Office. Altogether more than one hundred plant diseases were recognized and listed, each of them injuring to some extent a plant or plants, most of which were of economic importance.

"Perhaps the most important result of the survey made this Summer was the information brought directly to many cultivators of crops—that many of the obstacles against which they labor are well known and appreciated, are not accidents or magic results, but effects which can be prevented, not by wishing, but by applying well-known remedies."

Dr. McRae reports as follows:

"The following students have been working during the present session under my direction:

"Mr. F. S. Wilder, B.Sc., has been studying *Some reactions of Citrylidene- and Citronellidene-cyanoacetic Acids.*

"Mr. Percy Moss, B.A., has been pursuing the subject of *Reactions of α-Cyano-β-Arylpropionic Acids.*

"Mr. G. H. Heintzman has been investigating the *Action of Methyl Hyochlorite on Arylidenecyanoacetlc Acids.*

"Mr. J. G. Craig, a fourth year student, has been studying *Condensations of Some 1: 2-Diketones with Ethyl Cyanoacetate.*

"Last Summer I had for two months the services of Mr. F. S. Wilder as research assistant under a grant from the University Research Committee. Mr. Wilder assisted me in clearing up some minor points that came up during the preparation of a paper on "The Preparation of β-Arylethylamines". This paper has been submitted and accepted for publication. Similarly, he devoted some time to studying points in work done by previous research students which had been left unsettled owing to lack of time. Lastly a preliminary investigation was made on the action of potassium cyanide on substances of the ethylene oxide type. The results obtained were promising and merit further attention as soon as opportunity permits."

Dr. Reed reports as follows:

"Studies on the variability of tubercle and other acid-fast species of bacteria which have concerned the staff of the Bacteriology Department for several years have made considerable progress during the last year.

"Dr. Reed, Dr. Rice and Mr. Lounsbury have studied a series of types of tubercle bacille ,of varying degrees of virulence for animals, in respect to their antigenic structure and the specific antibodies produced in response to their presence in the animal body. It has been shown that variation in these bacteria is associated with the distribution of a specific antigenic substance which lends itself to precise quantitative mensuration.

"Dr. Reed and Mr. Gardiner have shown that a similar series of variant types are distinguishable by their electro-

phoretic potential and the isoelectric point of suspensions. Mr. Boyd has shown that the metabolism of the more extreme variants differs in a manner measurable by oxidation-reduction potentials.

"Dr. Reed, Dr. Orr and Dr. Rice have examined a large number of cases of tuberculosis in man from the point of view of the type of bacilli involved and the complement-fixing antibodies developed in response to the infection. Considerable evidence has been accumulated to suggest that the invading organisms may retain high virulence throughout the course of the infection or, on the other hand, that a variation in the bacteria to a state of lower virulence may occur. It is, therefore, proposed that variation in the invading parasite may constitute a fundamental factor in the course of the disease. This work is still incomplete.

"Dr. Reed has completed a study of the variation of BCG, the avirulent form of the tubercle bacillus extensively used as a vaccinating agent, with the demonstration that under exceptional circumstances the culture may become virulent for animals.

"Some seven papers have been published during the year on these or previous studies."

Professor Robertson reports on the following:

"(1) A Comparison of Damped with Continuous Waves in Exciting a high frequency Discharge.

"During the session, spectograms taken by Mr. Stewart Marshall in the Summer of 1930 have been carefully examined and measured. It is hoped shortly to present a paper embodying the results of this investigation. Further work relating to this particular problem is also under way.

"(2) Examination of the Spectrum of the Air Afterglow when Excited by a High Frequency Discharge.

"It was thought that work in this problem might give useful information regarding aurora discharges in air, and some interesting observations were made during the summer of 1931. This work, which is not complete, was carried on with the assistance of Mr. K. S. MacKinnon, M.Sc., whose knowledge of high frequency circuits was of very great service. It is hoped to continue the further study of this at the close of the present session."

Dr. Watson writes as follows:

"Plans have been drawn up by Mr. D. P. Cooper for the construction of an enormous tidal power development utilizing the international tidal waters of Passamaquoddy Bay, in the neighborhood of St. Andrew's, N.B. Owing to the possible deleterious effects of the dams on the fisheries of the region (both American and Canadian) the Governments of both countries have formed a joint commission known as the International Passamaquoddy Fisheries Commission to investigate the probable effects of the dams on the fisheries.

"The investigation is being carried out by four lines of research: the zooplankton by Dr. Fish of the Buffalo Museum, the Phytoplankton by Dr. Gran of Norway, the herring ichthyography by Dr. Graham of the British Fisheries Department, and the hydrography by myself. The object of the hydrographical investigation is to determine the existing movements of the water in the Bay of Fundy and from the knowledge acquired to indicate what effects the construction of dams may have on the hydrography of the region.

"The Bay of Fundy presents a problem which is unusually difficult, owing to the extent and importance of the tidal currents and its proximity to that great mixing region off the Nova Scotian coast where Arctic and Tropic waters meet. The configuration of Passamaquoddy Bay provides a mixing mechanism which may well be unique. It brings the cold bottom

water to the surface and so alters its density that it stays on the surface after leaving the Bay. Another mixing mechanism is found in the treacherous shoals and rocks to the South-East of Grand Manan Island. A comparison of the relative importance of these two mechanisms is vital to the problem. The work is greatly handicapped by the lack of suitable instruments and methods. For instance, it is desired to measure currents as slow as one or two cms./sec. at a depth of fifty or more metres from a boat at sea. At present no instrument exists which can do this from a boat riding at anchor.

"The work is being carried on this Summer and it is hoped that considerable progress will be made.

"A start has been made towards experiments on the scattering of electrons and x-rays at high voltages. A 300 kilovolt transformer set has been installed in the basement of Ontario Hall and is now being tested. This work was greatly delayed by the lack of a suitable control rheostat, which had to be specially ordered. It will only be possible to use the cathode ray tube when liquid air is available. It would be a great convenience if a pumping set made by Metropolitan-Vickers were available. These sets use oil instead of mercury and do not require liquid air".

Workshop.

The changes in Ontario Hall last Summer made it possible to extend the workshop. With more room and improved lighting, this shop, except for the lack of certain tools and machines, is a model of its kind.

Needs.

The needs remain as outlined previously. These were noted last year and need not be stressed again.

In spite of the continued depression and the inevitable financial difficulties, scientific research should not languish. Future generations will profit by the results obtained. Perhaps the introduction of scientific methods into political life might go a long way to prevent recurrences of the present difficulties.

A. L. CLARK,

Chairman Research Committee.

REPORT ON PHYSICAL TRAINING

A decided spirit of optimism and a desire on the part of our athletes to do better work by consistent training is general throughout all branches of sport and augurs well for the future.

Gymnasium classes have been carried on regularly throughout the session and the attendance has been uniformly good. I would suggest that a fee be charged to those who have to repeat this work; this practise is adopted in many universities and produces good results, a $10.00 fee being usually charged for repeaters.

I hope that the University will be able to install some apparatus in the gymnasium in the near future. Mechanical appliances add much to the efficiency of training methods and are especially valuable to those who can only come at infrequent times. It is gratifying to note the large number of third and fourth year students who are taking exercise in the gymnasium and it is particularly for these that mechanical aids are necessary, as the classes are too strenuous for those who do not by coming regularly overcome the initial soreness that accompanies vigorous exercise. We have had no accidents to mar the work in the gymnasium and a great deal of remedial work has been given to those whose charts indicated the need of special work outlined by the Medical Advisor.

A large number of students have learned to swim, our aim being to teach every first year student, not only to swim, but to be thoroughly conversant with the methods of rescue work and resuscitation. This year twelve men and six women have taken the practical and written examinations for the bronze and silver medallions, and one man and one woman have qualified as honorary instructors of the Royal Life Saving Society. Mr. Wright, our swimming instructor, has ren-

dered efficient service in this department. We have now several highly qualified swimmers who assist in preparing classes for examination in life saving, and incidentally prepare themselves for the honorary instructor's certificate.

Our Boxing, Wrestling and Fencing team succeeded in winning the Intercollegiate title this year, and we look forward to greater interest and keener competition in all such events next year.

The senior basketball team only succeeded in winning three games in the Intercollegiate series. The junior team won the E.O.A.B.A. local group composed of R.M.C., Y.M.C.A., K.C.I. and Queen's, but could not go farther owing to the nearness of examinations.

The members of the teaching staff much enjoy the use of the gymnasium and swimming pool on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

I suggest that, owing to financial conditions, the present arrangement regarding assistance for the Physical Instructor be continued until the end of next session, when, perhaps, a full time assistant may be provided. This would effect a considerable saving and the work is not likely to be more strenuous than that of past years.

JAMES G. BEWS,

Physical Instructor for Men.

REPORT ON WOMEN'S CLASSES IN PHYSICAL TRAINING

The Intercollegiate Tennis Tournament, played in London, was again spoiled by rain and snow. Queen's won the Doubles Tournament, Doreen Kenny securing the coveted "Q" for the third time.

In the fall Soft Ball and Hockey practices were held and Inter-Year games played. Basket Ball practices followed and the final Inter-Year game was played after Christmas.

Medical examinations were completed much more quickly than usual owing to the accommodation now available in the Gymnasium.

Exhibition matches in Basket Ball were played with Kingston Collegiate Institute, Napanee, Brockville and Montreal, all resulting in victories for the Queen's team. The games with Belleville High School proved very interesting. After being beaten by us on our own floor, they came back again and beat us by one goal.

The Intercollegiate Meet was held in Toronto, resulting in the ninth victory for that University. Queen's put up the best fight in three years and were beaten by very small margins.

The Ice Hockey Inter-Collegiate Team played home and home games with Toronto University. We drew the game away, and lost by one point at Kingston.

Six students were awarded the Bronze Medal for Life Saving. The Silver Medal was awarded to two students, and the Instructor's Certificate to one.

The Pool would be more used by women students if there were adequate arrangements for drying their hair, which is necessary in cold weather.

The Levana Athletic Board of Control under the Presidency of Miss Gladys Simmons has worked very hard and has been most loyal and helpful in every way.

May I endorse Mr. Bews' plea of last year for more equipment in the Gymnasium? Volley Ball and Badminton could be taught to large numbers of students if nets were provided for the latter and balls for the former game. It is moreover difficult to make floor exercises interesting as a steady diet.

ETHELWYNNE MURPHY,

Physical Instructor for Women.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER

All those students attending the University for the first time were given the routine examination at the beginning of the session and graded as in previous years in four groups.

Grade I. Those fit to indulge in full athletic work.

Grade II. As in Grade I. but needing corrective exercises for some deformity such as spinal curvature; flat feet, etc.

Grade III. Those fit to take only a part of the regular prescribed Gymnasium work.

Grade IV. Those unfit to take part in any athletics or floor work.

This last grade comprises those with a history of previous disease such as heart conditions or tuberculosis, etc.

During the first half of the year, the amount of illness was unusually light—some isolated cases of bronchitis and 2 cases of pneumonia.

In February an epidemic of influenza occurred which taxed the capacity of both hospitals. It was of a mild but acute type—with few complications. The average stay in hospital was one week.

Apart from 5 cases of scarlet fever there has been a decrease in the number of infectious diseases.

The office of the Medical Adviser is now located in the Gymnasium. This is more convenient for the students coming for consultation but will necessitate further equipment for dressings, etc.

H. S. ANGROVE, M.D.,

Medical Adviser.

REPORT OF THE ALMA MATER SOCIETY 1931-32

The A.M.S. Executive was composed this session of a group of students who were unusually interested in the welfare of the Society. We had many problems, some of a vexatious nature, to contend with and in no instance was there evidence of quibbling or injustice.

This keen interest in student government has resulted in many notable changes. Of these the most important is the appointment of Mr. A. B. Currie, B. Com., as permanent Secretary-Treasurer. His appointment, together with the practice of auditing the financial statements of our society and all dependent organizations, has made it possible for us to reduce the annual student fee from three dollars to two dollars. This official will also lend to our work, from year to year, a continuity which has been sadly lacking in the past.

Great credit is due to those students who undertook to produce an undergraduate magazine. We must confess that we backed the enterprise with no little doubt as to the outcome. It was a marked literary and financial success and we hope the "Quill" will enjoy even greater prosperity in the future.

The practice of publishing the minutes of all our meetings in the Queen's Journal will result in greater interest in the establishment of a student government on a sound basis and we wish Mr. Currie every success in guiding a government in which many abuses could otherwise exist.

DESMOND I. BURKE,

President, Alma Mater Society.

REPORT OF THE ATHLETIC BOARD OF CONTROL

The outstanding feature of athletics at the University this year was the winning by Queen's of the "Tom Gibson Memorial Cup", as Intercollegiate Champions in Boxing, Wrestling and Fencing. It is twenty years since Queen's last won this championship and great credit is due, not only to the students who took part in the bouts, but also to Mr. Bews and Mr. Jarvis, the Coaches of Wrestling and of Boxing.

The Hockey team has also been successful this year in winning the Intermediate Intercollegiate Hockey Championship.

More interest has been taken in Inter-Year sports, especially football, hockey and basketball, and in this way more opportunities are provided for all the students, who care to do so, to participate in some form of athletics.

The "Thomas Jenkins Trophy" was awarded to Mr. Robert Seright, unanimously selected by the committee named to make this award.

The "Royal Todd Memorial Trophy", awarded annually to the most useful and popular member of the Junior Football team, was voted unanimously to W. Lloyd Daniels, Captain of the team.

It is with sincere regret that the Athletic Board has to announce the retirement of Mr. Harry Batstone as Coach of the Football team, owing to his graduation this spring. Mr. Batstone's career at Queen's during the past ten years has been of exceptional merit. Entering the University in the fall of 1922, he was, for the six years following, one of the outstanding players on the various Queen's championship teams during that period. Owing to the introduction of the Intercollegiate "Four Year Rule", in 1928, Mr. Batstone's career as a player was of necessity ended, and since that time

he has been acting as Coach of our Football teams with great success. The Athletic Board of Control feels that Queen's is the richer for the ten years of Mr. Batstone's life spent at the University in the Faculties of Arts and of Medicine; his fine qualities as a gentleman and a sportsman are well known throughout the Dominion.

It is gratifying to find that the new gymnasium is being extensively used by the student body, and it is hard to realize, now that the new building is a reality, how a University with such an enrollment was able to carry on without a modern swimming pool and gymnasium.

The inauguration of a system of student tickets covering all athletic events has been a great success, and our contending teams in all branches of sport have been much encouraged by the increased student attendance.

The Athletic Board of Control feels that, notwithstanding the fact that Queen's did not win many Intercollegiate championships a very successful year is now ended, and one with which the Board is satisfied.

T. A. McGINNIS,
Chairman.

REPORT ON THE C. O. T. C.

I beg to make my report of the work of the University Contingent for the season 1931-32.

The results of the Certificate examinations here given are for last year, as these do not arrive from England until July, and have therefore to appear in the following year's report. They are important, as they show in great measure the extent to which the Contingent is fulfilling its main function, that of training our undergraduates for Commissions. The following is the number of Certificates obtained:—

Engineers—A Certificate.. 6; B Certificate....No candidates eligible.
Infantry —A " 4; B Certificate 3
Medical —A " 11; B " 13
making a total of 37 certificates.

Perhaps a better view of the training is obtained by stating that among the 44 members eligible to hold a certificate there are 50 certificates.

For the first time in the history of the Contingent, some of its officers tried the examination for Proficiency in Riding and ten were successful.

The second most important point for your attention is the necessity of the whole time attachment of an N.C.O. of the Permanent Force for work in the Orderly Room and also in the Quartermaster's Stores, as is the case, for example, at the University of Toronto. The number of reports and the amount of correspondence are such that no C.O. who is a member of the Staff, or Adjutant who is an Undergraduate, can cope with the work altogether satisfactorily.

For the second year in succession the Rifle team, under the captainship of Lieut. D. T. Burke, and coached by Major

W. E. Swaine, won the Intercollegiate Championship. The usefulness of the Orderly Room has been increased by the installation of a telephone and the purchase of a typewriter. The Sergeants Mess has been a great factor in helping to build up *esprit de corps*; it held a most successful dinner that was given great publicity in the press; the Mess Room in the Union has been made more comfortable by the purchase of card tables and a dozen substantial chairs. In the endeavour to promote further feeling of unity, the First Annual Ball was held, and proved a great success as regards numbers, dancing and conduct.

The Band, thanks in part to Professor Tracy, gave a better account of itself musically, while at the same time drilling more efficiently.

The numbers—181—were slightly below those of last year, and until the University gives some recognition to the work done and standard reached in obtaining the various certificates, it is doubtful whether the numbers will materially increase. So much is required of the Cadets, so little encouragement do they get that, after their main object, study, is achieved, the multitudinous activities of every kind in which the undergraduate body is engaged, will either keep them out of the C.O.T.C., or draw them away after their first year.

It is however encouraging to know that for next season, a properly equipped shooting gallery in the basement of the Old Arts Building will be at the disposal of the Contingent. Towards the expense of this the Contingent is pledged for the sum of $2000.00.

Officers commanding companies are:—

A Coy. ..... Capt. W. C. Blackwell

B Coy. ..... Major T. O. Wilson

C Coy. ..... Capt. D. M. Jemmett, D.C.M.

My personal thanks are once more due to Col. A. Macphail, C.M.G., D.S.O. for taking charge of the training of Candidates for "A" Infantry Certificate, and also to my own officers and N.C.O.'s who have in many cases given time they can ill spare from their studies, to make up for the shortcomings of others.

The Financial Statement, properly audited, has already been seen by the District Officer Commanding, and is herewith submitted.

P. G. C. CAMPBELL,

Lieut. Col.

Commanding Queen's University Contingent.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

During the past year the General Alumni Association has continued its work of organizing the alumni into an active body for the advancement of the University's welfare. In spite of unusual difficulties, due to the general economic situation, satisfactory progress has been made. At the time of writing there are 6874 living graduates of Queen's, and possibly as many non-graduates, in various parts of the world. Through the efforts of the General Alumni Association these men and women are being kept in close contact with their *alma mater* and with one another, and goodwill towards the University is being maintained and stimulated among them, which will prove increasingly valuable throughout the future. *The Queen's Review.*

Nine numbers of the *Queen's Review,* the official periodical of the Association, were published during the past year, there being no issues in June, July and September. The magazine has been sent to all alumni to serve as the link between the Association and the Alumni, as well as a medium for University news. The appreciation of the Review by Queen's people has been voiced on many occasions in recent months, and the magazine is undoubtedly filling a very definite need among the alumni. The net cost of the *Review* for the year ending September 30, 1931, exclusive of supervisory or editorial expense, was $400.33. As the average circulation was approximately 6100 copies per issue, the cost per copy was thus about ¾ cent.

During the same period the *Review* published, in addition to numerous contributed and other articles, reports of 43 meetings of Queen's people in 18 different centres, personal notes about 1454 alumni, current University news, book reviews, and accounts of student activities and athletics.

Files and Records.

The various card indexes, address stencils, employment records and other information files necessary to the operation of an alumni office have been carefully maintained and supplemented. The different departments of the University have constant recourse to these files, and the information there available is obtainable nowhere else. The chronological index now in course of preparation will, when completed, prove of great value in the arrangement of year reunions and at other times when the personnel of any particular class is required. Changes of address among the alumni average about five a day, and this entails constant attention in order that the files may be kept accurate.

Association Membership.

Further encouraging growth in the paid-up membership of the Association took place during the 1930-31 period. On September 30, 1931, the enrolment was 1535, of whom 29 were life members. This total represented an increase of 37 per cent. over that of the previous year. Similar expansion is hardly to be expected this year, but present figures indicate that the 1931 total will at least be equalled and perhaps exceeded slightly by the end of the current year.

Branch Associations.

The activity of the local branches of the Association throughout Canada during the past year has been likewise encouraging. Membership campaigns have been carried on in several of these centres, and no effort has been spared by the local officers and by the Alumni office to maintain interest among the Queen's people in the branch areas. Gatherings have been held at which speakers from the University were present whenever possible. The headquarters of the Associa-

tion has co-operated with the branches and assisted them with local lists and in every other way possible.

Reunions.

The sixth annual reunion was held last fall during the week-end of the Queen's-Western football game. Under the sponsorship of the Association most of the "One" classes from '91 to '21 and those of '06 and '22 and '26 revisited the University. Sixteen different years were represented in larger or smaller numbers. Many graduates of classes other than those scheduled to return also took this occasion to renew acquaintance with the University.

One criticism offered was that owing to the condition of Grant Hall there was no Autumn Convocation during the reunion. This event, which had occupied a regular place in the reunions of previous years and had lent an appreciated touch of ceremony and dignity was seriously missed by most of the alumni present. They were almost unanimous in expressing the hope that Convocation would again form a part of the annual reunion programme.

The Association is now making the preliminary arrangements for gatherings of the "Two" classes and those of '07 and '27 this coming fall. Further consideration is also being given to the establishment of an annual Around-the-World Queen's Night when simultaneous meetings of Queen's people would take place, but no definite announcement can yet be made regarding this.

Meetings.

The annual meeting of the Association was held at the University on October 17, 1931. The regular meetings of the Board of Directors of the Association also took place, as well as meetings of the Executive Committee. At one of the former a committee of the Directors discussed with representatives

of the Alumnae Association the question of closer co-operation between the two associations. Progress was made towards a closer relationship, and it is hoped that some sort of affiliation will develop as a result of this and subsequent conferences.

Officers and Board of Directors.

The Officers and Board of Directors of the Association at present are: President—G. C. Bateman, Toronto; Past Presidents—R. O. Sweezey, Montreal; A. J. Meiklejohn, Kingston; J. Mackintosh Bell, Almonte; First Vice-President—T. H. Farrell, Utica; Second Vice-President—A. E. McRae, Ottawa; Directors—R. W. Brock, Vancouver; W. A. Campbell, Kingston; G. C. Wright, Kingston; Miss Mary Macdonnell, Kingston; A. A. Fleming, Quebec; J. F. Houston, Hamilton; A. A. MacKay, Montreal; G. C. Monture, Ottawa, Miss Flora Stewart, Toronto; W. A. Mackintosh, Kingston; C. W. Drury, Toronto; J. C. Connell, Kingston; E. A. Collins, Copper Cliff; D. A. McArthur, as member of the Faculty chosen by the Senate; Presidents of the Branch Associations.

The Employment Service.

During the past several months the Employment Service has experienced very great difficulty in securing work for graduates or students. There have been exceedingly few vacancies, either permanent or temporary, for which men or women with university training could apply. As a result, the placements of the Employment Service this Spring have fallen far below those of previous years, although almost every firm in Canada using academically or technically trained help has been canvassed. In consequence, a large percentage of our students will have no employment this summer, and it will undoubtedly be some time before all the members of the graduating classes, with the possible exception of Medicine, are satisfactorily placed.

The Service is, however, doing its utmost to maintain its contacts with employers, so that it can give active help when an improvement comes about. The maintenance of these contacts is essential to the future efficiency of the bureau. The Queen's Employment Service was the first organization of its kind in Canada, and now that the other universities have similar bureaus, and the Technical Service Council is established right at the doors of Toronto University, it is most important that Queen's should exert every effort.

The Engineering Proceedings.

Volume 25 of the "Proceedings of the Engineering Society" was published in September, 1931, under the editorship of the Secretary of the Alumni Association. It contains chronological and alphabetical lists of Science graduates with their present positions and addresses, records of the transactions of the Engineering Society, and other material of specific interest to the Science alumni and students. The cost of this annual publication is met by the Engineering Society, by the returns from the sale of advertising space, and by voluntary contributions from the Science graduates.

Alumni Statistics.

On March 31, 1932, the files of the Association showed that Queen's had 6874 living graduates, and this total is increasing at the rate of over 200 each year. About 575 of these graduates have received degrees in more than one faculty. In the different categories the degree holders number as follows: Arts 4198, Commerce 204, Medicine 1562, Science 1207, Theology 98, Honorary 181. In addition to these there are many holders of Theological testamurs who are not listed as graduates, and further investigation since last year indicates that there are probably over 5000 ex-students of Queen's who did not complete their course. The list of deceased graduates contains 1560 names.

The present addresses of 6319 of the graduates are recorded as well as those of an appreciable number of the ex-students. The no-address file, which varies from week to week, contains the names of 555 graduates.

The graduates living in Canada number 5267 and are distributed as follows: Prince Edward Island 1, Nova Scotia 42, New Brunswick 43, Quebec 364, Ontario 3952, Manitoba 130, Saskatchewan 262, Alberta 227, British Columbia 242, Northwest Territories 3, Yukon 1. There are 868 graduates living in the United States and 184 in other countries. To this distribution may be added, probably in the same proportion, the 555 graduates whose present addresses are lacking.

University Endowment.

At the request of the University, the Alumni office took over the necessary organization in connection with the $150,000 City of Kingston by-law last May. The polls were manned, cars supplied, and thorough arrangements made for the day of the vote. A substantial majority was given by the citizens in favour of granting Queen's the amount requested from the City for the reconstruction of the two Arts buildings. This was largely due to the loyal co-operation of Kingston alumni and the sympathy of the mayor of Kingston, himself a graduate of Queen's and a Director of the Association.

Association Finances.

The financial statement of the Association for the year ending September 30, 1931, appeared in the *Review* of November 1931. From this statement it will be seen that the revenue of the Association for the period covered was $7032.02. This amount included assistance from the University to the extent of $2200.

Co-operation.

The Association wishes to state its sincere appreciation of the co-operation given to it during the past year by the Principal, Vice-Principal, staff and officials of the University, by the Alma Mater Society and other student organizations, by the students themselves and by the Athletic Board of Control.

G. J. SMITH,
Secretary-Treasurer,
General Alumni Association.

March 31, 1932.

REPORT OF THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

In spite of depression, the work of the Queen's University Alumnae Association has been carried on and progress made.

Contact has been maintained with the Federation of University Women through the regular channels and by subscription to the Federation Scholarship, also through individual memberships in local clubs. The treasurer reported sending to the Canadian Federation of University Women for the year:

$30 in fees.
$50 for Scholarship.
$25 for Vocations Committee.

A very fine report of the Fifth Triennial Conference in Ottawa, was given by the retiring president, Miss MacGregor, at our annual meeting in October.

One of the members has been active on the Vocations Committee of the Federation, and Miss Laird, Dean of Women, has arranged vocational addresses for women students.

The main project of the Association at the moment, is the Marty Memorial Foundation, by means of which we hope to increase the opportunities of our women graduates for post-graduate study. To ensure its permanence a total of $25,000 is required of which $15,000 is already on hand. We begin to feel the goal is in sight.

The four major branches of the Asssociation report activity in various ways. Smaller and scattered groups meet from time to time and have contributed to the Scholarship Fund. Enthusiastic social gatherings have been held to entertain and welcome Principal and Mrs. Fyfe. One branch

entertained the women of the graduating class, another the Queen's women attending the Faculty of Education, while one provided a Christmas tree and supper for a group of new Canadians. It is interesting to note that wherever Queen's women are they touch the real life of the community.

The Asssociation is nationally affiliated with the National Council of Women; it put itself on record at the annual meeting, as being in entire sympathy with the campaign for disarmament. Both on the National executive and in Local Councils Queen's women are willing to act.

The committee on membership reports an increase of 33% over last year.

The special committee on Cooperation with the Alumni Association has sent in a comprehensive report which has been distributed to the branches. There is agreement that the Alumnae Association should have a year book containing:

the minutes of the annual meeting.
the reports of branches and committees.
the report of the Canadian Federation of University Women.
the report of the Dean of women.
the register of births, deaths, marriages.
the directory.

The Association was represented at the executive meetings of Canadian Federation of University Women held in Ottawa and in Regina, also at the luncheon given in honour of Miss Winnifred Kydd previous to her departure for Geneva where she is one of the Canadian delegation at the Disarmament Conference.

By the death of Captain Donnelly and of Mr. Hiram Calvin, the Alumnae Association lost two very good friends, whose sympathy in the aims and work of the Association, was always given unstintingly.

Officers for 1931-1932

Past President	Miss A. K. MacGregor, Ottawa
President	Mrs. G. Young, Toronto
1st Vice-President	Mrs. Douglas Chown, Kingston
2nd Vice-President	Miss Jessie Smith, Ottawa
3rd Vice-President	Mrs. A. P. Blackburn, Montreal
Treasurer	Miss E. T. Macpherson, Toronto
Secretary	Miss Ada Birch, Kingston
Investment Treasurer	Miss Jennie Rogers, Kingston

Presidents of branches:

Miss Truax	Montreal
Miss Halliday	Toronto
Miss Dunlop	Ottawa
Miss Rowland	Kingston

ADA BIRCH,

Secretary, Q.U.A.A.

REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY LECTURES COMMITTEE

At a meeting of the University Lectures Committee held on April 30, 1931, the members agreed to a slight change in policy. It was decided to encourage individual departments to suggest to the Committee the names of outstanding men whose visit to Queen's would be primarily for the purpose of stimulating the work of that department, and not necessarily to give any public lectures. It was not at all the intention of the Committee to eliminate lectures with a wide general appeal, but, partly because of the difficulty of obtaining acceptable public lectures, partly because of the continued popularity of the Extension series in the winter term, it was felt that a little less emphasis might be placed on this side of the work.

During the session the Committee was responsible for the following program:

(1) Public Lectures by Dr. S. Mack Eastman, of Geneva, Switzerland, under the auspices of the League of Nations Society in Canada.

Disarmament and Security.

The Dominions and the League.

In addition to these public lectures, Dr. Eastman addressed a mass meeting of the student body on Disarmament; spoke to a Senior class in Economics on the work of the International Labour Bureau; and led an informal discussion on Disarmament at a meeting of the Queen's Political and Debating Union.

(2) Public Lecture by Dr. J. W. Bready, Queen's '13.
Social Movements in Modern England.

(3) Public Lecture by Prof. L. J. Rogers, University of Toronto.

Chemistry and Crime.

(4) Series of Public Lectures by Dr. J. Mackintosh Bell.

The Manchurian Conflict.

The Physiographic Background of Manchuria and its Relationship to Economic Development.

Impressions of Government by State Capitalism in Soviet Russia.

Progress of Industry in Russian Central Asia and its Geographic and Historic Setting.

This series was most stimulating and all the lectures were well attended both by students and by citizens of Kingston.

(5) Departmental Lectures.

(a) Biology, by Prof. R. Woltereck, of Germany.

(b) Physics, by Prof. G. Déjardin, of France.

(c) Geology, by Dr. E. M. Wilson, Dr. W. H. Collins, Dr. E. L. Tanton, and Dr. H. C. Cooke, all of the Geological Survey, Ottawa.

(6) In addition, the committee paid the travelling expenses of visiting professors attending a Philosophical Conference at Queen's; and made one or two grants in connection with lectures given at the University not under their auspices.

J. K. ROBERTSON,

Chairman,

University Lectures Committee.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OF NAVIGATION

I have the honour to present the nineteenth annual report for the School of Navigation. Certificates and diplomas have been granted as follows:

Certificates:

Mates Inland Waters	7
Mates Coasting Waters	2
Master Coasting Waters	1
Master Inland Waters	1

Diploma:

Queen's Diploma Coasting Trade	1

As was to be expected the attendance fell off considerably owing to the fact that many boats were idle during the Summer of 1931. However, the number of men who took advantage of the classes was larger than was anticipated and the interest was well maintained.

During the Summer two rooms in the north-east corner of the basement of Ontario Hall were fitted up for the work of the school and have proved most satisfactory. The excellent lighting, the absence of dust and the accessibility of the rooms have made the new quarters very attractive. Under the able guidance of Capt. A. Barrett, who has conducted the classes in Navigation for the last fifteen years, the school continues to be one of the best of its kind in Canada. During the period in which the school has been operating two hundred and thirty-four men have received certificates and fifty-nine men have received diplomas. Many of these holders of certificates now hold important positions on the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes. The Inspector from the Department of Education gave us a most satisfactory report.

Respectfully submitted,

A. L. CLARK.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE STAFF SINCE MARCH 31st, 1931.

Professor H. Alexander: Review of *Pronunciation* by T. Larsen and F. C. Walter. Canadian Forum, May, 1931.

What is Good English? Queen's Quarterly, Spring, 1931.

Professor L. M. Arkley: *History of the Application of Power to Transportation.* The Whig-Standard, February 2nd, 1932.

Professor N. E. Berry: *Intravenous Urography.* The Canadian Medical Association Journal, 24:6, June, 1931.

Bilateral Hydronephrosis due to obstruction at the Ureteropelvic junction. The Canadian Medical Association Journal (In publication).

Professsor O. L. Bockstahler: *Strindberg and Nietzsche.* Modern Language Journal, February, 1932.

Sudermann and Ibsen. German Quarterly, March, 1932.

An Innovation in Teaching Beginners German. Modern Language Journal, April, 1932.

Professsor J. H. Brovedani: *Orígenes del Arte Canadiense.* "La Opinión" Buenos Aires, April, 1931.

La Race Française au Canada. "Le Courrier de la Plata" Buenos Aires, 4 April, 1931.

Una reseña histórica del movimiento obrero en el Canadá. "La Libertad."

La colonización y los ferrocarriles en el Canadá. "La Libertad."

La educación elemental y tecnica en el Canadá. "La Libertad."

Las Universidades Canadienses. Buenos Aires, "La Libertad," April, 1931.

Estado de la Industria Minera en el Canadá. "La Republica," 4 April, 1931. Buenos Aires.

La aviación civil en el Canadá. "Ultima hora," 4 April, 1931. Buenos Aires.

Labor Universitaria. "Mercurio," Santiago de Chile, April 1931.

Investigaciones relativas a los productos forestales del Canadá. "La Tierra," Cordoba, 4 May, 1931.

La industria de la Pulpa del papel en el Canadá. "La Tierra," 11 May, 1931.

Ferrocarriles nacionales. "Ciencia Popular," Buenos Aires, April 1931.

Acercamiento Chileno Canadiense. "Diario Ilustrado," Santiago de Chile, April, 1931.

Discurso a los Universitario Argentinos. "La Prensa," Buenos Aires, 25 April, 1931.

La industria de la seda en el Canadá. "Los Principios" Buenos Aires, 3 May, 1931.

Discurso a la Union Industrial Argentina. "La Prensa" Buenos Aires, 19 April, 1931.

Riquezas Canadienses. "El Diario," Buenos Aires, 27 April, 1931.

Progreso del Canadá. "Revista Camara de Comercio," Buenos Aires, April, 1931.

Professor E. L. Bruce: *The Granites of Finland.* Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada. 3rd series, Vol. 25, Pt. IV, 1931, pp. 269-284.

Professor W. C. Clark: *Limitation of Financial Statistics Relating to Building Activity.* Proceedings of the American Statistical Association, March, 1932.

The Flight from the Gold Standard. Queen's Quarterly, Autumn, 1931.

Current Economic Problems. Addresses before Empire Club of Canada and The Professional Institute of the Civil Service of Canada published in the official proceedings of these organizations.

Review of Statistical Contributions to Canadian Economic History. In Journal of the American Statistical Association, April, 1932.

The Building Outlook. Address before Harvard Economic Society, to be published in the Harvard Review of Economic Statistics.

Professor G. H. Clarke: *Peter in the Garden.* (poem), Saturday Night, May 2nd, 1931.

Thomas Hardy and His Biography. Queen's Quarterly, Spring, 1931.

Garden Sanctuary. (poem), Queen's Quarterly, Autumn, 1931.

Fog-horn. (poem), Dalhousie Review, January, 1932.

Reviews of An Acadian Singer, by H. G. Wade and Dreams of Fort Garry, by Robert Watson. Queen's Quarterly, February, 1932.

Professor C. A. Curtis: *Statistical Contributions to Canadian Economic History.* Vol. I, Statistics of Banking, Macmillans: Toronto, 1931. 95 pp. f.

Credit Control in Canada. Papers and Proceedings of the Canadian Political Science Association, Vol. II, 1930, pp. 101-121.

The Canadian Banks and War Finance. Contributions to Canadian Economics, (University of Toronto Press) Vol. III, 1931, pp. 7-40.

The Present Position of the Canadian Dollar. Monetary Times (Toronto), October 16, 1931. (Vol. 87, No. 16).

The International Bank. Interdependence (League of Nations Society in Canada: Ottawa), December, 1931.

The Canadian Monetary System. The Canadian Forum, March 1932, Vol. XII, No. 138.

Mr. Eric Duthie: *The Incongruous in Falstaff.* Queen's Quarterly, Summer, 1931.

Juan in America. (review), The Queen's Review, May, 1931.

Eric Linklater. The Canadian Forum, December, 1931.

Professor R. O. Earl: *Mitogenetic Rays.* (a review), Botanical Gazette, XCIII; 1, March, 1932.

Professor G. H. Ettinger: *An Investigation of the Conditions of the Pulmonary Circulation in the Guinea-Pig. Part I —The Structure of the Pulmonary Arteries of the Guinea-Pig.* The Quarterly Journal of Experimental Physiology. Vol. XXI. No. 1. April, 1931.

An Investigation of the Conditions of the Pulmonary Circulation in the Guinea-Pig. Part II—Perfusion of Surviving Pulmonary Arteries with various Drugs and Extracts. The Quarterly Journal of Experimental Physiology. Vol. XXI. No. 1. April, 1931.

An Investigation of the Conditions of the Pulmonary Circulation in the Guinea-Pig. Part III—The Effect of Adrenaline upon the Pulmonary Artery in the Living Animal. The Quarterly Journal of Experimental Physiology. Vol. XXI. No. 1. April, 1931.

The Diagnosis of Pregnancy with the Aschheim-Zondek Test. (With G. M. L. Smith, and E. W. McHenry, of the University of Toronto). The Canadian Medical Association Journal, Vol. XXIV, April, 1931.

The Effect of Janus Green on Blood Vessels—Preliminary Report. Proceedings of the American Physiological Society. The American Journal of Physiology, Vol. XCVII, No. 3. June, 1931.

Principal W. H. Fyfe: *If the World Disarmament Conference Should Fail.* World Tomorrow, November, 1931.

The Object of a University Education. The Queen's Review, December, 1931.

Education for Business. The Queen's Review, January, 1932.

Religious Pragmatism. The Canadian Journal of Religious Thought, Jan.-Feb., 1932.

George Bernard Shaw. Queen's Quarterly, February, 1932.

Applied Science at the University. The Queen's Review, March, 1932.

Professor L. F. Goodwin: *Fixation of Atmospheric Nitrogen for Fertilizers and the Utilization of Water Powers.* Transactions of the Engineering Institute, March, 1932.

Professor J. E. Hawley: *Seine or Contchiching?* A discussion. Journal of Geology, Volume XXXIX, 1931, pp. 664-669.

Gold and Copper Deposits of Dubisson and Bourlamaque Townships, Abitibi County, Quebec and *Geology of Molybdenite Deposits, LaCorne Township, Abitibi County, Quebec.* Annual Report on Mining Operations in the Province of Quebec for 1930.

Professor George Humphrey: Reviews of *Freud's Civilization and its Discontents.* Review of Flügel's *Psychology of Clothes.* International Journal of Ethics.

With Muriel Humphrey: Translation of *Itard's Wild Boy of Aveyron.* Introduction by George Humphrey. New York and London, 1932, The Century Co. ppxxiv + 104. 1 plate.

Professor R. O. Joliffe: Selections from Virgil in *Latin Poetry* (Toronto, The Macmillan Company, 1931), a textbook prescribed by the Department of Education of Ontario for Upper School Latin.

Professor W. G. Jordan: *Gladstone: A Reminiscence.* Queen's Quarterly, Spring, 1931.

Professor F. A. Knox: *Empire Trade and British Industry.* Queen's Quarterly, February, 1932.

Professor W. T. MacClement: Report of the *Survey of Plant Diseases of the Kingston District* furnished to the Dominion Botanist, Ottawa, for his Annual Report on the Prevalence of Plant Diseases in Canada.

Professor W. A. Mackintosh: *Gold and the Decline of Prices.* Papers and Proceedings of the Canadian Political Science Association, Ottawa, 1931.

Statistical Contributions to Canadian Economic History by C. A. Curtis, H. Michell, and K. W. Taylor, (Introduction), 2 vols. Macmillans, Toronto, 1931.

[Editor] *Investments,* by W. A. McKague. Queen's Business Studies, vol. 3. Ryerson Press, Toronto, 1931.

[Editor] *Journal of the Canadian Bankers' Association,* vol. XXXIX.

Dr. Presley A. McLeod: *The Management of Placenta Previa.* Canadian Medical Association Journal, April, 1931.

A case of Pseudohermaphroditism. Canadian Medical Association Journal, November, 1931.

Professor James Miller: *The Glomerulus of the Kidney, An Anatomical and Pathological Study.* Presidential address, Section 5, Royal Society of Canada. Vol. XXV, 1931.

Professor Norman Miller: *Some extensions of the Schwarz-Stieltjes theorem of mean value and some consequences deduced therefrom.* Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, Section III, 1931.

Professor S. C. Morgan: *Television.* Proceedings of the Engineering Society, Queen's University, 1931.

Professor A. E. Prince: *The Strength of English Armies in the Reign of Edward III.* English Historical Review, XLVI No. 183, July, 1931.

Review of A. H. Noyes *The Military Obligation in Mediaeval England.* American Historical Review, XXXVII No. 1, October, 1931.

Review of L. F. Salzman *English Trade in the Middle Ages.* Queen's Quarterly, Summer, 1931.

Professor G. B. Reed: *Dissociation of Tubercle Bacilli.* Journal of Bacteriology *23*, 22.

With Christine E. Rice: *The Behavior of Acid-Fast Bacteria in Oil and Water Systems.* Journal of Bacteriology *22*, 239.

Studies in the Variability of Tubercle Bacilli, II Correlation of Colony Structure and Virulence. Canadian Journal of Research *5*, 111.

Studies in the Variability of Tubercle Bacilli, III Influence of X-Ray upon Dissociation. Canadian Journal of Research *5*, 122.

Studies in the Variability of Tubercle Bacilli, IV Antigenic Properties of S and R Cultures. Canadian Journal of Research *5*, 375.

With E. M. Boyd: *Oxidation-Reduction Potentials in Cultures of Es. Coli.* Canadian Journal of Research *4*, 605.

Professor J. K. Robertson: *Merton's Method of Measuring the Half-width of a Spectral Source and the Fabry and Perot Etalon.* Canadian Journal of Research, April, 1931.

Further Tayville Sketches. Queen's Quarterly, Autumn, 1931.

Professsor Norman McL. Rogers: *The Progression of Loyalties.* Dalhousie Review, April, 1931.

The Compact Theory of Confederation. Proceedings of Canadian Political Science Association, 1931, Canadian Bar Review, June, 1931.

Government By The Dead. The Canadian Forum, November, 1931.

The Lessson Of Our Adversity. Interdependence (League of Nations Society in Canada), September, 1931.

Book Review, *Responsible Government in Nova Scotia* by W. Ross Livingston. North Dakota Historical Quarterly, October, 1931.

Professor James A. Roy: *Christmas at La Trappe.* Dalhousie Review, April, 1931.

Literature. Queen's Review, February, 1932.

Professor R. G. H. Smails: Directors' Reports, *A Criticism and Suggestion.* Canadian Chartered Accountant, Vol. XXI, No. 2.

Editorial Work, *The Students' Department.* Canadian Chartered Accountant, Vols. XX and XXI.

Professor H. L. Tracy: *Plato the Modernist.* Canadian Journal of Religious Thought, September-October, 1931.

Professor R. G. Trotter: *Denison, George Taylor.* Encyclopædia of the Social Sciences, Vol. V, New York, 1931.

Review of *The Fur Trade in Canada: An Introduction to Canadian Economic History,* by Harold A. Innis. North Dakota Historical Quarterly, July, 1931.

Dr. Gregory Vlastos: *Karl Barth, Prophet and Dogmatist,* a review of Wilhelm Pauck's *Karl Barth.* The Christian Century, January 6, 1932, pp. 19-20.

Professor C. E. Walker: *The History of the Joint Stock Company.* The Canadian Chartered Accountant, May, 1931; also The Accounting Review (American), June, 1931.

Professor John Wyllie: Book Reviews, *Nervous Indigestion.* Canadian Public Health Journal, January, 1931, p. 52.

Fundamentals of Health. American Public Health Journal, March, 1932, p. 347.

Experiences with small-flaking or granular agglutination in Normal, Inoculated and Enteric Fever Cases. Journal of Hygiene, April, 1932.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Financial Statement—April 1, 1931, to March 31, 1932

SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Total Revenue—all Faculties		$751,124 98
Expenses—		
Educational	435,210 73	
Administration and Maintenance	315,675 91	
Operating Surplus	238 34	
	751,124 98	751,124 98

DETAILS OF REVENUE

Income from Students:			
Arts—Intra-mural —		76,114 00	
Arts—Extra-mural		41,067 08	
Applied Science		71,250 50	
Medicine		49,376 50	
Summer School		11,584 00	
Banking		7,470 00	
School of Navigation		130 00	
			256,992 08
Income from Investments:			
Mortgages	$ 20,316 55		
Less Expenses of Collection	1,284 25		
		19,032 30	
Bonds and other investments	100,414 37		
Interest on Central Plant	8,000 00		
Interest on Dock and Hoist	716 31		
Interest on Gymnasium Loan	7,116 24		
	116,246 92		
Less Bond Expense	438 00		
		115,808 92	
		134,841 22	
Less Interest Deductions:			
Scholarships	8,498.06		
Physics Reserve	100 00		
Alma Mater Reserve	32 56		
Douglas Chair	1,000 00		
Annnuity Fund	4,125 00		
Medical Library	100 00		
1909 Foundation	75 00		
Residence Reserve	1,474 60		
		15,405 22	
			119,436 00
Income from Rents		5,763 04	
Less Expenses—General	1,378 11		
Rogers House	491 02		
Residences	368 46		
		2,237 59	
			3,525 45

Income from Government Grants:			
Ontario Government		350,000 00	
Dominion Government		1,000 00	
Meteorological Service	600 00		
Disbursements	600 00		
			351,000 00
Income from other Sources:			
School of Navigation (Board of Education)		112 50	
Chartered Accountants		14,149 00	
Grant Hall Rents		170 00	
Light and Heat:			
Rink	1,515 31		
Ban Righ Hall—Heat	2,500 00		
Light	140 00		
Residences in the Grounds	100 10		
Students' Union	1,484 54		
		5,739 95	
			20,171 45
			751,124 98

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE

EDUCATIONAL

Greek and Latin

Salaries—Regular	20,100 00	
Summer	424 50	
Supplies	32 98	
		20,557 48

Hebrew

Salaries	500 00	
		500 00

German

Salaries—Regular	2,950 00	
Summer	212 50	
Supplies	7 28	
		3,169 78

French

Salaries—Regular	14,494 44	
Summer	831 50	
Supplies	58 42	
		15,384 36

Spanish

Salaries—Regular	6,000 00	
Summer	127 50	
Supplies	10 18	
		6,137 68

English

Salaries—Regular	17,650 00	
Summer	1,080 50	
Supplies	16 45	
		18,746 95

History

Salaries—Regular	13,394 44	
Summer	708 00	
Supplies	7 58	
		14,110 02

Economics

Salaries—Regular		11,600 00	
Summer		936 50	
Supplies		12 83	
			12,549 33

Banking

Salaries		3,962 14	
Presiding Examiners		3,986 99	
Supplies		6,558 89	
Office		2,152 62	
		16,660 64	
Less paid by Bankers Assoc.	10,000 00		
Incidentals	11 37		
		10,011 37	
			6,649 27

Commerce and Administration

Salaries		7,136 12	
Supplies		20 06	
			7,156 18

Chartered Accountants

Salaries		6,049 99	
Office		2,152 63	
Tutors		2,940 35	
Supplies	943 77		
Less Credits	37 90		
		905 87	
			12,048 84

Philosophy

Salaries—Regular		7,353 33	
Summer		857 50	
Supplies		129 01	
			8,339 84

Mathematics

Salaries—Regular		21,037 49	
Summer		740 00	
			21,777 49

Physics

Salaries—Regular		25,300 00	
Summer		125 50	
Assistant		389 00	
Supplies		2,450 27	
Reserve for unused appropriation		149 73	
			28,414 50

Chemistry

Salaries—Regular		26,737 50	
Summer		744 50	
Assistant		217 96	
Supplies	8,672 96		
Less carried forward	243 92		
		8,429 04	
			36,129 00

Biology

Salaries—Regular		12,805 55	
Summer		588 00	
Supplies		1,100 50	
Reserve for unused appropriation		49 50	
			14,543 55

Geology

Salaries—Regular		9,916 67	
Reserve, 1931	353 47		
Expended	145 23		
Balance 1931 at credit	208 24		
Reserve for unused appn., 1932	50 00	50 00	
Total Reserve	258 24		9,966 67

Miller Research Chair in Geology

Salaries		4,500 00	
Supplies		2,465 68	
Reserve for unused appropriation		2,861 72	
			9,827 40

Mineralogy

Salaries—Regular		5,177 50	
Summer		250 00	
Supplies		775 72	
Reserve for unused appropriation		54 28	
			6,257 50

Chemical Engineering

Salaries—Regular		5,000 00	
Supplies		1,048 99	
Reserve for unused appropriation		51 01	
			6,100 00

Electrical Engineering

Salaries		10,650 00	
Supplies	4,889 04		
Less carried forward	389 04		
		4,500 00	
			15,150 00

Civil Engineering

Salaries		24,300 00	
Supplies—Reserved 1931	2,330 05		
Used	2,161 15		
Balance, 1931 at Credit	168 90		
Reserve for appropriation 1932	2,312 95	2,312 95	
Total Reserve forward	2,481 85		
			26,612 95

Mechanical Engineering

Salaries		12,970 00	
Supplies	2,996 81		
Less carried forward	218 15		
		2,778 66	
			15,748 66

Mining and Metallurgy			
Salaries		13,500 00	
Supplies		3,183 09	
Reserve for unused appropriation		16 91	
			16,700 00
Anatomy			
Salaries		5,700 00	
Supplies		1,844 58	
Reserve for unused appropriation		155 42	
			7,700 00
Bacteriology			
Salaries		8,550 00	
Supplies	1,377 23		
Less carried forward	27 23		
		1,350 00	
			9,900 00
Medicine			
Salaries		8,360 00	
			8,360 00
Pathology			
Salaries		11,667 40	
Assistant		224 90	
Supplies		70 95	
Reserve for unused appropriation		829 05	
		12,792 30	
Less paid by Dept. Public Health		3,300 00	
			9,492 30
Physiology			
Salaries		8,660 00	
Supplies		573 46	
Reserve for unused appropriation		426 54	
			9,660 00
Preventive Medicine			
Salaries		4,800 00	
Supplies		1,485 30	
Reserve for unused appropriation		19 70	
		6,305 00	
Less Insull contribution		1,110 00	
			5,195 00
Pharmacology			
Salaries		4,650 00	
Supplies		66 20	
Reserve for unused appropriation		133 80	
			4,850 00
Surgery			
Salaries		10,000 00	
			10,000 00
Medical Expense			
Salaries	7,157 50		
Less Interest on Douglas Chair Endowment	1,000 00		
		6,157 50	
Supplies and Expenses		768 74	
			6,926 24

Public Lectures		
Expenses	461 67	
		461 67
Arts Research		
Expenses	2,237 25	
		2,237 25
Science Research		
Salaries	6,500 00	
Supplies	3,124 71	
Reserve for unused appropriation	875 29	
		10,500 00
Physical Education		
Salaries	4,050 00	
		4,050 00
School of Navigation		
Salaries	650 00	
Supplies	183 26	
		833 26
Summer School		
Salaries	11,902 00	
Supplies	565 56	
		12,467 56
		435,210 73

ADMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANCE

Offices			
Banking Office—Salaries	3,019 16		
Supplies	1,286 09		
		4,305 25	
Charged to Banking	2,152 62		
Charged to Accounting	2,152 63		
		4,305 25	
Carruthers Hall			
Salaries		366 00	
Supplies		16 48	
			382 48
Dean of Arts			
Salaries		2,406 00	
Supplies		201 07	
			2,607 07
Dean of Science			
Salaries		2,594 00	
Supplies		70 91	
			2,664 91
Fleming Hall			
Salaries		363 00	
Supplies		25 96	
			388 96
Gordon Hall			
Salaries		754 00	
Supplies		177 93	
			931 93

Richardson Laboratory			
Salaries		869 86	
Supplies		106 88	
			976 74
Medical Offices			
Salaries		2,450 00	
Supplies		260 05	
Printing		298 39	
New Medical Office—Wages	413 00		
Supplies	16 32		
		429 32	
			3,437 76
Nicol Hall			
Salaries		487 66	
Supplies		49 52	
			537 18
Principal's Office			
Salaries		16,300 00	
Supplies		152 99	
			16,452 99
Dean of Women			
Salaries		2,216 66	
Supplies		141 51	
			2,358 17
Office of the Vice-Principal and Treasurer and of the Registrar			
Salaries		26,438 55	
Expenses and minor supplies		1,103 43	
Stamps	6,077 44		
Less supplied to other offices	1,881 94		
	4,195 50		
Less sale of stamps	1,772 50		
		2,423 00	
Printing	4,561 72		
Stationery	4,529 29		
	9,091 01		
Less sale of Exam. papers	20 92		
		9,070 09	
			39,035 07
			69,773 26
Buildings			
See Schedule "A"			
Repairs, Expenses, Water, Gas, etc.		44,474 39	
Meters		214 10	
Janitors' Wages		14,903 01	
Night Watchman		936 00	
Carpenter's wages		1,600 00	
Central Heating Plant		34,603 87	
Alternating Current purchased		2,508 29	
Sundry repairs		32 57	
Superintendent of Buildings		1,000 00	
Electrician—Salary		1,944 80	
Supplies		100 42	
Fire Insurance		5,084 59	
			107,402 04

Libraries

Salaries and Wages		19,495 09	
Books and supplies	10,380 99		
Less Interest on Endowment	100 00		
		9,380 99	
Reserve for unused appropriations		5,319 01	
			34,195 09

Sundry

Advertising		1,336 00	
Annuities	10,636 68		
Less Interest on Securities	4,125 00		
			6,511 68
Contingencies		5,769 98	
Presiding Examiners		5,025 93	
Queen's Quarterly:			
Printing, Salaries and General Expenses	3,843 66		
Contributors	2,158 84		
	6,002 50		
Less revenue	2,211 12		
		3,791 38	
Travelling		1,776 94	
Taxes		4,478 30	
Commission and Exchange		748 40	
Douglas Tutorships		1,155 00	
Grounds		4,488 23	
Pensions	6,700 00		
Less Queen's Theological College	1,000 00		
		5,700 00	
Alcohol		207 75	
Sunday Services		300 00	
General Alumni Association		2,000 00	
Employment Service		1,000 00	
Moving Expenses—Switchboards		606 98	
Mineralogy		318 12	
Geology		609 75	
Chemical Engineering		171 44	
Reserve for Grant Hall redecoration		10,000 00	
Telephones		1,067 92	
Workshop		683 32	
Depreciation reserve		14,000 00	
Deficit, 1931		32,558 40	
			104,305 52
			315,671 91

SCHEDULE "A"

Buildings

	Total	Janitors' Supplies	Repairs	Expenses
Carruthers Hall	560 57	71 49	441 24	47 84
Fleming Hall	1,215 12	155 96	1,009 73	49 43
Gordon Hall	5,228 22	36 22	4,882 96	309 04
Gymnasium	196 06	18 10	38 05	139 91
Medical Laboratories	5,101 23	254 56	4,674 60	172 07

Nicol Hall	519 43	48 14	387 60	83 69
New Arts Building	*933 95	99 88	809 45	24 62
Medical Building	856 82	134 02	630 50	92 30
Ontario Hall	27,628 16	209 35	27,339 01	79 80
Observatory	106 25	46 20	46 13	13 92
Old Arts Building	119 34	29 87	56 78	32 69
Mill Building	31 87	.....	29 35	2 52
Douglas Library	968 14	189 23	627 23	151 68
Richardson Laboratory	133 57	102 04	31 53	.....
Banking Building	343 39	5 54	287 47	50 38
Hydraulic Laboratory	101 80	.....	90 50	11 30
Miller Hall	542 80	195 44	320 86	26 50
	44,586 72	1,596 04		
Less Janitors Supplies	112 33	112 33		
	44,474 39	1,483 71	41,702 99	1,287 69

* Of this $800 is a building account charged here by error.

SCHEDULE "B"

Health Insurance

Balance at credit March 31, 1931	6,077 15	
Received from Students	7,624 48	
		13,701 63
Payments to Hospital	5,304 50	
Salaries	1,500 00	
Expenses	351 01	
		7,155 51
Balance per Balance Sheet		6,546 12

SCHEDULE "C"

Khaki University

Balance, March 31, 1931	5,858 81	
Loans to Students	313 55	
	5,545 26	
Repayments	344 21	
Balance per Balance Sheet		5,889 49

SCHEDULE OF SECURITIES

Bonds

	Par Value	Rate %	Maturity
Canadian Northern Railway	86,000 00	4½	1943
Canadian Northern Railway	114,000 00	4½	1942
Belgo Paper Co.	10,000 00	6	1943
City of Belleville	50,000 00	6	1942
Canadian National Railway	50,000 00	5	1954
Dominion of Canada	200,000 00	5	1959
Canadian Vickers	5,000 00	6	1947

	Par Value	Rate %	Maturity
Dominion Square Corporation	15,000 00	6	1948
Duke Price Power Co.	20,000 00	6	1966
Gatineau Power Co.	35,000 00	5	1956
Gatineau Power Co.	5,000 00	6	1941
General Steel Wares	5,000 00	6	1952
City of Hamilton	33,000 00	5	1937–40
City of Hamilton	8,000 00	6	1940
Lake St. John Power & Paper Co.	10,000 00	6½	1947
P. T. Legare	25,000 00	6	1947
County of Lincoln	50,000 00	5½	1942
City of London	12,000 00	6	1941
Montreal Coke Manfg. Co.	10,000 00	5½	1947
Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co.	10,000 00	5	1951
Montreal Tramways	20,000 00	5	1955
Montreal Tramways	10,000 00	5	1941
City of Niagara Falls	25,849 47	6	1938–40
City of Niagara Falls	4,000 00	5	1938–41
City of Niagara Falls	19,669 11	5	1936–51
Province of Ontario	50,000 00	5½	1942
Province of Ontario	125,000 00	6	1943
City of Toronto	151,000 00	6	1935–45–46
City of Toronto	50,000 00	5	1936
City of Toronto	35,000 00	5	1948–9
City of Toronto	3,000 00	6	1942
City of Toronto	4,000 00	6	1945
City of Toronto	6,000 00	6	1948
City of Toronto	2,000 00	6	1945
City of Toronto	35,000 00	6	1937–46
Wayagamack Pulp & Paper	10,000 00	6	1951
Western Steel Products	15,000 00	6	1948
City of Windsor	50,000 00	6	1937–39
Winnipeg Electric	10,000 00	6	1954
Township of York	763 62	5	1945–52
Township of York	49,427 91	6	1942–46
Township of East York	35,798 60	5½	1932–48
T. Eaton Realty Co.	25,000 00	5	1949
Province of Ontario	2,000 00	5	1948
Dominion of Canada	2,000 00	5½	1934
Canadian National Railway	25,000 00	5	1969
Burns & Co.	10,000 00	5½	1948
Canada Steamships	10,000 00	6	1941
United Securities	10,000 00	5½	1952
Maple Leaf Milling Co.	10,000 00	5½	1949
Simpson's Limited	10,000 00	6	1949
Manitoba Power	10,000 00	5½	1951
Calgary Power	15,000 00	5	1960
Canada Cement	15,000 00	5½	1947
Gatineau Power	15,000 00	5	1956
Abitibi Power	15,000 00	5	1953
British-American Oil	10,000 00	5	1945
Study Corporation	5,000 00	5	1948
	1,653,508 71		

Stocks

		Book Value	
Dominion Foundry & Steel		62,500 00	625 Shares
Dominion Steel & Coal Corp.		4,500 00	180 Shares
Brown & Co.		5,000 00	50 Pref.
Bank of Toronto		400 00	4 Shares
Toronto Mortgage Co.	($50 ea.)	1,150 00	23 Shares
Port Alfred Pulp & Paper Co.		2,000 00	20 Shares
Insull Utility Investments		50,006 27	884 Shares
Consumers Gas		6,000 00	60 Shares
Canadian Pacific Railway		20,000 00	400 Shares
		151,556 27	

Deposits

Toronto General Trusts Corp.	40,000 00

Summary

Bonds at Par Value	1,653,508 71
Stocks at Book Value	151,556 27
Deposit	40,000 00
	1,845,064 98
Balance Sheet Value	1,706,777 83

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY—BALANCE SHEET, MARCH 31, 1932

ASSETS

Investments—Productive:		
Bonds, Debentures and Stocks at Book Value per schedule "D"	1,706,777 83	
Bonds—Special Annuities Fund	75,000 00	
Mortgages—Current or Foreclosed	437,331 34	
		2,219,109 17
Fixed Assets:		
Land, Buildings and Equipment (exclusive of amount due on Gymnasium) at appraised value		4,625,000 00
Gymnasium—Amount due		161,160 40
Deferred Assets:		
Central Heating Plant Dock Extension	7,615 67	
Central Heating Plant Hoist	1,091 45	
		8,707 12
Sundry Assets:		
Loans to Students	987 67	
Inventory of Coal—Central Plant	5,174 00	
Cash on hand and in Bank	21,576 03	
Microscopes on hand	1,403 05	
Kingston General Hospital—Heating account	4,280 41	
Students Union—Maintenance	589 21	
Sundry Accounts Receivable	2,143 37	
Social Service Research	470 52	
Ferguson Library 700 00		
Less collected 550 00		
	150 00	
National Research Council	15 97	
Connell Portrait Fund	82 79	
Arts Society Furniture	249 00	
Banting Research Fund	67 11	
Summer School Association	2 25	
		37,191 38
Department appropriations overdrawn		878 34
		7,052,046 41

LIABILITIES

General Endowment	2,282,135 22	
1926 Campaign	591,806 94	
		2,873,942 16
Trust Funds:		
Annuity Bond Reserve	75,000 00	
Alma Mater Reserve	683 84	
1909 Foundation	1,751 00	
1910 Arts	3 88	
1912 Arts	226 40	
Khaki University—per schedule "C"	5,889 47	
Medical Library Foundation	2,000 00	
Physics Reserve	2,000 00	
Loan Fund	116 57	
		87,671 16

Scholarship Funds:			
Capital	158,523 65		
Interest at Credit	22,194 91		
		180,718 56	
Residence Reserve		32,950 30	
Engineering Society Loan Fund		828 80	
Queen's Pipe Band		4 44	
Richardson Fellowship		250 00	
Middle and Upper School Fees		170 00	
			214,922 10
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		20,539 73	
Students paid in advance		1,741 50	
Health Insurance—per schedule "B"		6,546 12	
Athletic Fees		54 84	
Red Room Furnishings		50 00	
Students' Union Fees		23 00	
Shortt Portrait Fund		159 93	
			29,115 12
Reserves:			
Deposits—Laboratory		41,340 86	
Locker Rents		2,043 90	
Bankers' Fees		20,000 00	
Chartered Accountants		8,500 00	
Contingent Loss on Securities		71,308 73	
Library Deposits		1,254 42	
Mackintosh Report		59 11	
Mill Building Equipment		2,313 78	
Gymnasium Reserve		2 76	
Physics Reserve—Current Balance		332 97	
Fire Damage		22,779 21	
Depreciation—Buildings & Equipment		254,102 99	
			424,038 73
Reserve for unused Departmental appropriations			13,682 05
Surplus:			
Balance March 31, 1931		103,780 46	
1931 Deficit—Now covered		32,558 40	
Add Adjustment of Values of Buildings and Equipment		3,272,097.89	
Operating Surplus 1931-32		238 34	
			3,408,675 09
			7,052,046 41

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. McNEILL, Treasurer.

AUDIT REPORT

For the year ending March 31st, 1932

We have examined the accounts and vouchers of Queen's University for the year ending March 31st, 1932, and certify that the attached Balance Sheet is drawn so as to show the financial position of the University at date of audit to the best of our knowledge and information subject to the following observations:

Assets.

Securities—We examined the mortgages and found them in order. After making a list of those considered bad or doubtful we think the reserve is sufficient to cover probable losses.

We examined the Bonds in the presence of the Principal and Vice-Principal and found securities to agree with the attached list. No attempt has been made to bring these to market value but the par value is in excess of the amount shown in the Balance Sheet.

Certificates were produced showing ownership of the stocks outlined in the schedule of securities. These are also shown at par value but some of them have very little real worth at this time.

The land, buildings and equipment belonging to the University have been valued and an adjustment has been made in the Balance Sheet bringing the amount shown as an asset up to the appraisal value, the difference being added to the surplus account.

The new gymnasium shown on the Balance Sheet at $161,160.40 is appraised at $305,000, but as there is an arrangement by which the Athletic Board of Control is to repay this amount to the University over a term of years, the actual amount to be paid by the Athletic Board of Control has been considered as an asset.

Deferred Assets.

The extension to the dock at the Central Heating Plant has been completed and under an agreement with the Kingston General Hospital one-half of the total cost of the extension has been charged to the Heating Plant account and it is distributed in proportion to the steam used as between the University and the Hospital, leaving $7,615.67 to be dealt with in a similar manner during the next two years. Of the total cost of the new Hoisting apparatus at the Central Heating Plant one half has been charged in the operation costs of the Plant and the balance is carried forward as an asset to be treated in a similar manner next year.

Departmental Appropriations Overdrawn.

In previous years Departmental overdrafts have been written off but this year they have been carried forward as a charge against the appropriations for 1932-33 and are included amongst the assets.

Liabilities.

Under this heading the item "Fire Damage" represents an amount available to be applied against some unpaid accounts in connection with the reconstruction of Kingston Hall and the reconstruction of the Old Arts Building. This is to be supplemented by a balance of the grant from the City of Kingston which has not yet been paid.

Depreciation Reserve.

The amount previously stated on the balance sheet as a Building Reserve is now called "Depreciation Reserve on Buildings and Equipment".

Reserve for Unused Appropriation.

This represents balances available for different departments in addition to the appropriation to be made for the year 1932-33.

Surplus.

From this year's revenue there has been deducted the amount of last year's deficit, $32,558.40, and after providing $14,000 for depreciation, an operating surplus is shown amounting to $238.34. As previously noted the surplus is also augmented by the revaluation of the buildings and equipment.

Revenue.

All sources of revenue have been scrutinized and in our opinion the income is properly stated.

Expenditures.

Vouchers have been produced for all expenditures, properly authorized and checked and are shown in detail in the statement with schedules of expenditures on maintenance of buildings.

All our requirements as auditors have been complied with.

BURNS & ENGLAND,
Chartered Accountants.

Kingston, April 25th, 1932.